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State Library

Democratic Degradation and Paganism

THE REMAINDER OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY WORSHIPPING THEIR ONLY SAVIOR.

LITANY AND CREED: We, the Democratic party of North Carolina, believe that Fred Douglass died that we might live and be saved. Selah!

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Law-Makers Earning Their Bread by the Sweat of Their Brow.

MAGISTRATES ELECTED.

The Penitentiary Appropriation Reduced $10,000, and Many Other Matters Showing the Record of a Day of Vigorous Effort -Nearing the End.

SENATE.

MONDAY, MARCH 11TH—54TH DAY.

The senate met at at 10 o'clock this morning, and was called to order by Lieut.-Governor Doughton.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. J. W. Carter, of the First Baptist church of this city.

There were but fifteen senators in their chairs during prayer.

THE CALENDAR

was taken up, and the members entered upon their first day's work without pay.

Many minor local bills were quickly disposed of, and such bills as required a call of the roll were given the right-of-way, and the following bills passed:

THIRD READING.

Bill to establish graded school in the town of Rutherfordton; resolution to pay Mrs. Williams, widow of the late Representative S. A. Williams, of Warren county, the sum of $92, balance of per diem due him; to incorporate Eldorado Mining company; to lay off a public road in Wilkes county; to regulate the sale of essence Jamaica ginger in Caldwell county; to amend the charter of the town of Hendersonville; to place Nathan Ramsey on the pension roll; to correct State grant, 1860, to James Ainsworth; to facilitate the keeping in repair of the public roads of Wake county; to pay pension checks due at time of the death of the pensioner; to protect fish in certain streams in Cabarrus county; to place Green Hobble on pension list.

THE DIRECT LAND TAX.

Bill to cover into the public school fund of the State the balance $25,000, and that should any part of it be claimed, it shall be paid out of the General fund of the State.

Mr. Starbuck opposed the bill upon the ground that it is a trust fund in the hands of the Governor, and is constantly being drawn on.

Mr. Hoover sent up an amendment to provide for this fund being apportioned to the counties which paid the direct land tax; withdrawn.

Mr. Mewborne favored the original bill. He did not see the use of keeping this $25,000 wrapped up in a napkin. The school fund needs it and the children should have it; the bill passed to third reading.

Mr. Grant submitted a resolution appointing S. Huffman in place of J. L. Murphy, and A. L. Dula in place of A. C. Miller, as members of the board of directors of the Morganton institute for the deaf and dumb.

THE OMNIBUS LIQUOR BILL

was brought in from the committee on propositions and grievances and placed on the calendar, taken up and passed its several readings.

Bill to pay Mrs. Emeline Warner, widow of Captain Adam Warner, balance due him as captain of the shell fish commission patrol boat at the time of his death, passed several readings.

Bill to pay certain contestants, contestees and witnesses, clerks, etc., various sums aggregating $3,962.37, came up on its passage.

Messrs. Paddison, Hoover and Sigmon opposed this bill and favored only paying the successful contestants.

Moody of Haywood thought it was but a simple act of justice to pay these sums recommended by the bill.

Hoover sent up an amendment to strike out the names of all contestants who retained their seats and have drawn their per diem. Lost.

Fowler opposed this amendment as a simple act of injustice if it was adopted. These contestees came here with a certificate of election, and this General Assembly has said that they were entitled to their seats.

The bill passed its second reading, and on its third reading Mr. Hoover moved to amend by adding Dr. W. C. Mercer for $100, which was adopted, and the bill passed its third reading and was sent to the House of Representatives for its concurrence in the senate amendment.

THE COLORED INSANE.

Bill to provide for the Eastern North Carolina hospital at Goldsboro for colored insane, and for the erection of additional buildings, appropriating $37,500 for 1895 and $40,000 for the year 1896, also $10,000 for new female department.

Lindsay could not understand why the legislature of 1895 should be called upon to increase appropriations for our charitable institutions.

White of Alamance was ashamed of any Republican who would object to or oppose any appropriation asked for in behalf of these unfortunate creatures, whom the State was bound to protect and care for.

Mr. Hoover moved to amend by striking out the amount for a new building.

Dula said he had visited this institution and saw the necessity for a new building for a female department. Mr. Grant also stated the crowded condition of this hospital and the appeals that had come up which necessitated this additional building—that many female insane now in jail may be taken in and cared for. Moody, of Haywood made an earnest appeal for these poor, unfortunate creatures.

Mr. Hoover's amendment was lost, ayes 10, noes 18.

The previous question was ordered and the bill passed its several readings.

Bill for the relief of certain county officials and the sureties upon their official bonds, came up on its third reading.

Paddison again opposed the passage of this bill and sent up an amendment to strike out section 2, for the relief of ex-Sheriff J. G. Kenan, and spoke to his amendment. He made the same strong appeal he did Saturday night when the bill passed its second reading. McCaskey supported the amendment.

Forbes opposed the amendment, saying he had no personal feeling in this matter, but he could not see the justice in singling this one man out from all the officials who deposited county money in the Bank of New Hanover. All except those whose names are in this bill have been relieved.

Moody of Haywood thought the bill should be enacted into law. He was as uncompromising as any man in politics, whenever he went into the arena but, when a foe was down he could be as generous, and this official now seeking relief was as justly entitled to it as other officials who deposited the county funds in the Bank of New Hanover.

Fowler said, as an honest man, he could not single out Captain Kenan and refuse him that relief given to almost any other officer who had lost money in this Bank of New Hanover. It would be an injustice he could not perpetrate upon a man who differed with him in politics. If he was buried forever politically by voting for this man's relief, then that must be his future.

Adams regretted this attack on ex-Sheriff Kenan, and for some reason unexplained to the senate there is being made an attempt to withhold the relief to Mr. Kenan that has been granted to all other officials who lost money in the Bank of New Hanover. The pending bill only gives the authorities of Duplin county, after a fair and impartial examination, if they shall see fit, the privilege of granting this relief. If this relief is right for New Hanover, Stanly, Anson, and Robeson, then it will be right for Duplin.

The previous question was ordered and Paddison's amendment to strike out Mr. Kenan's name was on a division vote adopted, ayes 19, noes 13, and the bill as amended passed its third reading.

PASSED THIRD READING.

Bill to authorize special tax for Montgomery county; to regulate stock law in Chatham county; to allow Morganton to issue bonds to fund its floating debt; to provide for the curing of the blind; concerning the taking of depositions.

SPECIAL ORDER

being the election of two trustees to fill vacancies upon the board of directors of the Morganton institution for the deaf and dumb—S. Huffman and A. J. Dula being in nomination, received each 28 votes.

Tellers on the election of Railroad Commissioner and Judge of the new criminal circuit reported that for Railroad Commissioner S. Otho Wilson received 95 votes, Thos. W. Mason 35 votes. For judge of the circuit criminal court, C. A. Cook received 95 votes, —— McCall received 30 votes and the result was spread upon the journal.

Bill repaying certain parties in Craven county money paid in for State lands, which land, it has been ascertained belonged to the State school lands, and that the grants held be surrendered, passed several readings.

C. A. Cook, W. E. White, V. S. Lusk, D. L. Russell, T. W. Babb, Angus Shaw, P. H. Morris and J. M. Thomas were elected additional trustees for the State University.

Bill prohibiting any one convicted of crime from teaching in North Carolina had passed its third reading; was considered.

BILLS DISPOSED OF.

Bill to protect keepers of inns, boarding houses and hotels from dead beats who obtain accommodations, was tabled; to provide for an election on the stock law question in Bladen county; bill to extend the time for redeeming outstanding State bonds, passed; bill to dissolve the bonds of matrimony where either party abandons the other for a term of two years, prohibiting the deserting party from marrying again.

Snipes, to amend by preventing the divorced party from marring within two years from the date of the divorce; lost.

Mewborne opposed tampering with the divorce law, and the bill failed to pass its second reading.

Bill to prevent hunting and fishing in Forsythe county without consent of owner of land, passed its several readings.

The Senate took a recess till 4 o'clock p. m.

4 O'clock Session.

The senate met at 4 o'clock and resumed the calendar, and a large number of minor private bills were disposed of, incorporating local societies and associations; prohibiting the sale of liquor in certain localities; amending private and municipal charters, etc.

The bill to change the management of the North Carolina railroad and to repeal all laws exempting its property from taxation, was made a special order for 10 o'clock Tuesday.

Bill to abolish county boards of education and place their duties in the hands of county commissioners, to take effect June 1st, 1895.

Mr. Paddison sent up an amendment to strike out "the chairman of the board of education" and insert "the chairman of the board of county commissioners", wherever they occur in the bill.

Mr. Dowd asked that the provisions of this bill shall not apply to Mecklenburg county.

Hoover, Marshall and Paddison favored the bill.

A motion to refer to committee on education was voted down.

Mr. Fowler opposed the bill and thought the present system was absolutely indispensable to good schools. It is the best that can be adopted.

Westmoreland said it was a dangerous bill and moved to lay the motion to refer on the table. Lost.

The motion to refer to committee was voted down.

Starbuck moved to make it special order for 9 o'clock to-night. Lost.

Mewborne said the chairman of the board of education was a sinecure and the bond itself absolutely worthless and the money spent in that behalf is thrown away and wasted from the children. In answer to a question he said this bill had been caucused on but if it had not his vote would be the same on this bill.

Black opposed the bill; he thought the county commissioners were already loaded down with work looking after the finances of the county.

Dowd opposed this measure, and thought it loaded with more danger to the public school system than any bill presented to this senate for consideration. This bill has just been introduced and has never been before a committee.

The previous question was ordered. Mr. Paddison's amendment was adopted.

Dowd's amendment was lost.

The question recurred on the bill as amended on its second reading, and on a call of the roll the bill passee by a vote of 24 to 13.

Ayes—Messrs Bellamy, Carver, Dalby, Dula, Farthing, Grant, Hamrick, Herbert, Hoover, Hurley, Marshall, McCaskey, Mewborne, Moody of Haywood, Moody of Stanly, Norris, Paddison, Rice, Snipes, Taylor, Wall, White of Alamance, White of Perquimans, and Wicker.

Noes—Messrs Adams, Ammons, Black, Dowd, Forbes, Fowler, Green, Mercer, Mitchell, Parsons, Sanders, Sigmon, and Westmoreland.

The bill went to its third reading and objection was raised. A motion to suspend the rules was defeated, and the bill went to the third reading calendar.

PASSED THIED READINGS.

Bill to provide aid for the Soldiers' Home at Raleigh, N. C.; bill to authorize the town of Kinston to vote on an issue of bonds to erect water works and electric light plants; bill incorporating the Emancipation Proclamation Association.

The Senate at 6.15 took a recess till 8 o'clock p. m.

Evening Session.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock p. m. by the President and

THE CALENDAR

was resumed and the work of clearing it of local bills was hurriedly progressed with. A large batch of work was disposed of and sent to the many enrolling clerks to be put in condition for the signatures of the presiding officers.

BILLS PASSED THIRD READINGS.

For better drainage of Walnut creek; Wake county; resolution to pay J. R. White and W. G. Hollowell each the sum of $50 to buy an artificial leg; to fill vacancies in board of managers of Goldsboro graded school; to incorporate Lucama, Wilson county.

THE HENDERSON CHARTER.

The bill to amend the charter of Henderson was taken up.

It was stated by Adams, and also by Forbes, that the provisions of this bill places Henderson in the hands of eight commissioners, six of whom will be negroes and two will be white men, and they wished the senate to thoroughly understand just what they voted for when they voted for the pending bill.

Fowler opposed the bill, condemning the principle of changing charters to put Republicans in office.

McCaskey opposed the bill. He said the Populist party was under no obligations to legislate Republicans into power, that they may put a few colored men in office.

The bill, on motion of McCaskey, was laid upon the table.

PASSED THIRD READING.

Bill to appropriate $1,000 to the colored normal schools, to be divided between the six schools, pro rata; to regulate work on public roads in Jones and other counties; to incorporate Jupiter, in Buncombe county; amend charter of Thomasville Banking and Trust Company; to create a new township in Haywood county; to regulate working of public roads in Transylvania and Jackson counties; to incorporate Hodges' Business College in Dare county; to incorporate the N. C. Teachers' Association.

Mr. Fowler in the chair:

A lively little fight took place over a motion to take from the table a bill relating to the new criminal circuit court. The motion was voted down. The same motion was again made and ruled out of order by the chair. The ruling of the chair was appealed from and on a division vote the chair was sustained.

THE PENITENTIARY

appropriation bill giving $17,500 for 1895 and the same amount for 1896; also some 14,188 to pay off an indebtedness now due and unpaid.

Lindsay sent up an amendment to strike out $35,000.

Adams said this was a death blow at the penitentiary from which it would not recover in the next ten years.

Lindsay said he did not send up his amendment unadvisedly. The law said the penitentiary should be self-sustaining, and just as long as we keep on giving this institution money just so long will we be compelled to do so.

McCaskey said the amount asked for was absolutely necessary. This was the only State institution that has been refused all it asked for.

Paddison said he thought this the most reasonable and moderate appropriation that the General Assembly will have made.

Moody of Haywood hoped the amendment would be adopted. Let's pay the debt the institution owes and let it take care of itself for the next two years, by economy in it farming interprises.

Wicker thought the $35,000 a very modest and economical demand from the penitentiary.

Lindsay withdrew his amendment.

Farthing sent up an amendment to strike out $35,000 and make it $25,000; and in discussing his amendment, said if we keep on we will bankrupt the State.

Forbes favored the $25,000 amendment.

Hamrick said we must either make this appropriation or turn our convicts out. They can't be kept in the penitentiary and not feed them.

Starbuck said he understood there was $25,000 worth of property on the farms in cotton and other crops and brick, and with $25,000 more the institution might bridge over until this property could be sold.

The question recurred upon Farthing's amendment, upon which Marshall demanded the ayes and noes. The call was sustained and the amendment apopted by a vote of 21 to 13.

The bill as amended passed its several readings, and went to the House of Representatives for concurrence in senate amendment.

FOLLOWING DEMOCRATIC PRECEDENT.

Resolution to pay I. J. Baker, an one-legged Confederate soldier and assistsnt doorkeeper of the house of representatives the sum of $30 extra pay.

Mr. Paddison said this was an entering wedge and we will have to do this same thing for every employee of this General Assembly, and you will be confronted by the cry of precedent, precedent. Look well at what you are doing.

The previous question was ordered, and the resolution adopted.

Bill to require railroads to redeem unused tickets, passed its several readings and went to the House of Representatives; resolution to pay Dr. I. E. Green, expenses in Halifax contested case, passed several readings.

ELECTION OF JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The committee on justices of the peace submitted a list of names as nominations for justices of the peace in the various townships of the State to fill vacancies as well as for the three new justices in each townships, and 26 votes were cast for the report of the committee and four votes were cast against the list.

Bill making J. A. Newell a justice of the Peace in Crab Orchard township in Mecklenburg county; a bill amending the charter of the of town of Tarboro, Edgecombe county; to protect fish in Cape Fear river; passed third reading.

A large number of bills failed to pass their second reading, and many others were laid upon the table.

Moody, of Haywood, offered a joint resolution that this General Assembly adjourn sine die Wednesday, March 13, 1895, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Adams moved to adjourn. The motion prevailed, and the labors ceased, to be resumed at 10 o'clock a. m. today.

HOUSE.

Met at 10 a. m. Prayer by Dr. N. B. Cobb. The standing committees reported:

Ewart Sent up resolutions from Mecklenburg county, which were read as follows:

"At a meeting of the executive committee of the People's party for Mecklenburg county, held this day, it was unanimously

Resolved, That this committee urge the present legislature to at once adopt the bill "entitled an act to amend the charter of the city of Charlotte as contemplated in the bills and amendments offererred for that purpose by the Hon. H. G. Ewart,

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Hon. A. F. Hileman who is urgently asked to pass the same.

Signed, J. A. LOFTIN, Chm'n
J. P. SASSAMAN, Sec'y.

The calendar was then taken up and the follwing bills were put through without much delay:

PASSED THIRD READING.

Act to allow commissioners of Sampson to levy a special tax; to allow commissioners of McDowell to levy a tax; to authorize Greensboro to issue bonds for electric lights and motor power; to allow Nash county to levy a special tax for county indebtedness; to allow commissioners of Leaksville to issue town bonds; to incorporate Clinton graded school.

PASSED SECOND AND THIRD READINGS.

Bills to incorporate Booneville; Spring Creek Free Will Baptist church.

STATE LIBRARIAN.

The bill to amend section 3,604 in reference to election of State librarian. Mr. Peebles moved to postpone indefinitely. Ray moved to table, and then withdrew on Hileman's motion to call the ayes and noes. Motion to table withdrawn. Motion to indefinitely postpone lost by a vote of 23 ayes, 57 noes. Ewart moved the previous question. Demand sustained. Peebles called for the ayes and noes. Ray demanded tellers. The chair appointed Ray and Speas as tellers. Burnham called the attention of the chair to the fact that gentlemen were leaving the hall to prevent a quorum. The bill passed by a vote of 62 to 9. Some gentlemen present not voting being counted to make a quorum. Exception was taken by a Democratic member to the ruling. A motion to suspend the rules and put upon its third reading was passed by a vote of ayes 64, noes 22. The bill then passed its third reading. This bill provides for the election of the State librarian by the legislature instead of by the Governor, the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as heretofore.

The bill to recharter Raleigh passed third reading. This is the bill introduced into the Senate by Senator Norris.

Bill authorizing the chairman and board of directors of the penitentiary to purchase Caledonia farm in Halifax and the Narrows in Stanly and Montgomery with 3,000 acres of land, the former at the present option on the same, and the latter at a price not more than $8.50 per acre, came up on its second reading and provoked considerable discussion. The bill was advocated by Smith of Stanly and Turner of Mitchell.

These gentlemen advocated the importance of having a convict farm in the west as well as in the east, for the health of the patients.

To bring convicts from the mountains to this farm on the Roanoke, Mr. Turner said, meant death to the convicts. These farms give profitable employment for the women and children among the convicts and the men who are unable to work on railroads.

Johnson, of Sampson, advocated the measure.

Campbell, of Cherokee, opposed it. He believed that this Caledonia farm would be a moth, an eating moth, on the treasury of the State for the next twenty years. He wanted the convicts for the railroads.

Pending the discussion of this bill, a messenger appeared with a large number of enrolled bills, which were read by their titles and signed by the Speaker. Among them were the acts to aid the North Carolina Institute for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind; to amend the charter of Newbern, and others of minor importance.

Johnston objected to the ratification of a bill for the reduction of the fees of registrars. The bill had been amended by adding that it apply only to Buncombe county. The amendment had been lost in the Senate and the bill as it now stood applied to the whole State. On motion the bill was not ratified.

CONVICT FARM BILL DISCUSSED AND LOST.

The discussion of the convict farm bill was renewed:

Ewart sent up an amendment, "providing, that no farm can be purchased in either the East or the West without purchasing farms in both sections, and that they be allowed to purchase any other farm in the West if they think best."

Henderson opposed the purchase because it would require a bond issue to pay for the farms, and the Republicans and Populists and Democrats had all condemned Mr. Cleveland for issuing bonds. There was a job in this thing for somebody. The farms don't pay now and they won't pay if the State buys them.

Bryan opposed the farm purchase. He said that four of the committee were opposed to the report, and he presented a minority report recommending that the bill do not pass.

Henderson made a vigorous speech against the bill, and demanded an aye and no vote. Convicts sent from the Western part of the State die like sheep when sent down East.

French, in answer to the charge that the East was so sickly, requested his friend, Croom of Pender, to stand up. Croom is the largest and ruddiest looking member of the House. There was quite a laugh as he stood up.

Ewart would vote for the bill because he believed we needed a place in the west as well as in the east. Our convicts from the west die like sheep when sent down east.

Grizzard said he wished to correct the impression about the unhealthiness of the Caledonia farm. The physician who did the practice on the farm was a man of great ability and experience and lived in his town. He assured him that there was no more sickness on this farm than on the ridges in the piny woods.

Williams of Craven, believing that the State already owned land enough for these convicts to work, would vote no.

Johnson, who favored the bill when first introduced, asked to be excused from voting, but not being excused voted no. The bill was lost by a vote of 30 to 57.

SPEAKERS EXPLANATION.

The chair having received information that it was being circulated in this House that he had counted as not voting certain members of the House in order to make a quorum, desired to explain that several of these gentleman did not vote and that there was a quorum voting without counting any who did not vote.

THE REVENUE BILL

came back from the Senate and was laid before the House. Amendments made by the Senate to increase the school tax from 16 to 18 cents and the poll tax from $1.24 to $1.29 to observe the constitutional equation, were discussed and concurred in.

Section 22, providing that a druggist who allows liquor to be drank in his store, shall be charged the same tax as a liquor seller, was also concurred in.

A motion to non-concur in the senate amendment to tax garden seeds was made by Ray, and carried. Then, on motion of Ray, it was reconsidered, as it would require the house to remain in session several days longer before the bill could be enrolled for ratification.

On motion of French the house then concurred in all the additional amendments, and the revenue bill, as amended and passed by the senate, became the law of the State.

The House then elected the following:

TRUSTEES OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Hon. U. A. Cooke to succeed self.
W. E. White to succeed Geo. Davis.
V. S. Lusk to succeed J. L. Stewart
D. L. Russell to succeed T. J. Jarvis.
T. W. Babb to succeed W. T. Faircloth.
Angus Shaw to succeed H. C. McMillan.
P. H. Morris to succeed J. N. Todd.
J. M. Thoms to succeed H. D. Williamson.

To fill vacancies on Board of Trustees of Deaf and Dumb Institute at Morganton:

S. Huffman in place of Dr. P. L. Murphy.
A. J. Dula in place of A. J. Dula.
Vote of Senate, 28.
Vote of House, 63; 4 in negative.
The oyster law was amended.

Harris, of Hyde, entered a protest to the passage of the amendment, and asked for an aye and noe vote. The call was not sustained, and the bill passed its third reading.

THE CODE COMMISSION LOST.

524, senate bill, to codify the laws of North Carolina, was reported unfavorably and tabled. A motion to take from the table was made by French, and lost by a vote of 33 to 43. There seemed to be a division of both the Populist and Republican parties on this bill.

484, senate bill, for the redemption of land after sale.

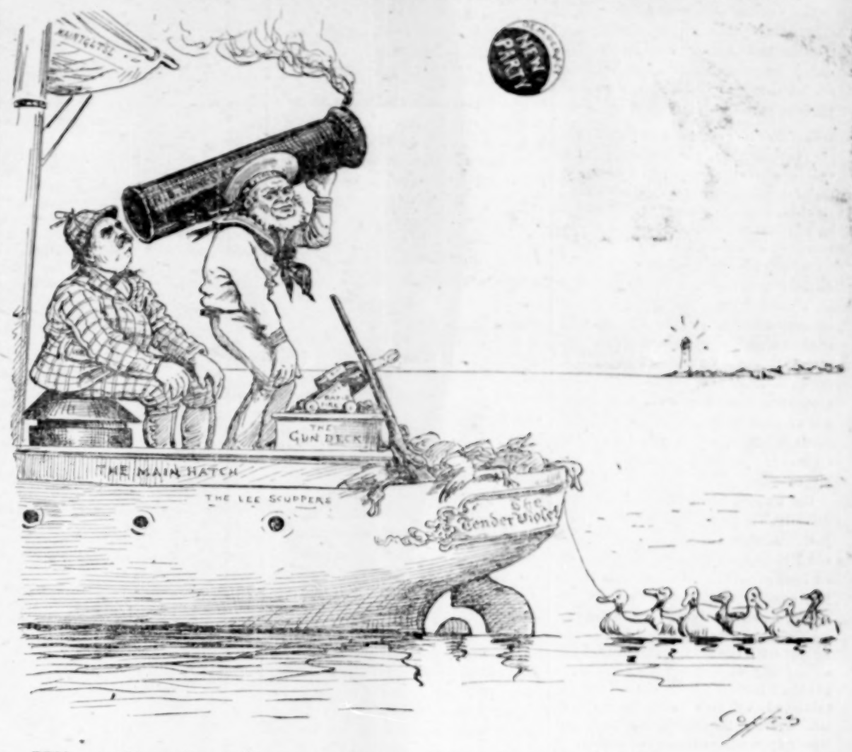
Mr. Ewart moved to amend by providing that this act shall not go into effect till the year 1900. The amendment and bill were tabled by a vote of 56 to 29. It was a bill to protect the farmers whose lands should be sold under mortgage, by giving them a better opportunity to redeem them.

STATE GUARD.

Senate bill, to reduce the expenses of the State guard. This bill proposes to reduce the appropriation to the State guard from $200 to $100 a company.

[Continued on 3rd page.]

THE EGLIPSE IN NORTH CAROLINA.



What Hunting Grover saw while shooting ducks in the Old North State.

BUT 10,000 NEGROES REGISTERED.

Colored Leaders Claim That Nine-tenths of Them Are Disfranchised.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 14.—To-day the ten days' special registration allowed under the constitutional convention act expired, and the result has been, from the many barriers thrown in the way of expeditious registrations, that only about 10,000 negro voters have been able to secure registration certificates.

To-day retiring negro Congressman G. W. Murray and Revs. R. E. Hart and W. D. Chappelle, the two latter representing the Colored Preachers' Ministerial Union, appeared at the executive office and presented to Governor Evans a paper stating that, on account of the law, 100,000 of their colored brethren had desired, but had been unable to register, and asking in the "name of these wronged and injured persons that he convene the Legislature in extraordinary session to provide means whereby more than a hundred thousand citizens may qualify themselves to exercise their constitutional rights." Governor Evans told them he would consider the matter.

A SOUTH CAROLINA TRAGEDY.

Called a Man's Wife a Liar and Killed Him for Resenting It.

Charlotte Observer.]

Seven miles from Spartanburg, S. C., George Harrison, with a musket loaded with fifty buckshot, shot and killed his brother-in-law, George Blackwell.

Harrison went to Blackwell's house, armed with gun, and charged Mrs. Blackwell with telling lies on him. This she denied, whereupon he struck her over the head with the gun, knocking her senseless. He also struck her child, a little girl, over the head, inflicting a painful wound.

Harrison then armed himself with a musket and went to Mr. Blackwell's house and again accused Mrs. Blackwell of telling lies on him, and if she denied it she was a liar. Mr. Blackwell pulled his pistol and snapped twice. Before he could pull the trigger a third time Mr. Harrison raised his musket and fired. The whole load took effect and Mr. Blackwell fell dead at the feet of his wife, whom he was trying to defend.

DIXON RESIGNS.

The Noted Preacher of New York Has Given His Congregation Notice.

NEW YORK, March 16.—For a long time past there have been dissensions among the members of the Twenty-third Street Baptist church, due to the objection of the more conservative members of the congregation to the "sensational" character of the sermons preached during the last five years by the pastor, Rev. Thomas Dixon, Jr.

Dickson offered his resignation as pastor of the Twenty-third Street church at the morning service yesterday. He gives as his reason that the work he especially desires to follow is to reach non-church-going people. He says he remains in fundamental creed a Baptist, but he proposes to place his work on a union evangelical platform with vital faith in Jesus Christ alone recognized as a condition of membership.

He also states his objection to returning to a church building from the hall, where he has preached for some time. He wishes perfect freedom in his spirit, he says. He further stated that, while the sensational character of his preaching met with opposition from some members of his congregation, this in itself would not have caused him to resign.

A Buzzard Speared by a Running Train.

A northbound train on the S. A. L. recorded a queer incident last Saturday. After the train left Apex and was running at full speed, some fifty miles or so an hour, the engineer noticed a big, black buzzard flying straight across the track. Bird and train reached the same spot at the same moment and collided. The engineer looked out and saw the buzzard flattering on the long brass rod. On close inspection he found the bird impaled on the rod's end, the end of the rod having gone entirely through the bird's body. The rod is not sharp, but is capped with a brass ball.

FOR HONEST ELECTIONS SOUTH.

Messrs Howard and Manning Here in the Interest of a Fair Count and Real Ballot Reform.

New York Recorder.]

Congressmen M. W. Howard and J. C. Manning, of Alabama, arrived in New York yesterday on a peculiar mission. They come to enlist Northern support for the movement recently inaugurated for ballot reform and honest elections in the South.

The recent gubernatorial election in Alabama has, more than anything else, aroused the citizens of that State to the necessity of a secret ballot. The movement for ballot reform there has spread, and Texas, Louisiana and Arkansas have joined in it. Other states are expected to take up the matter, and an effort will be made to secure a uniform ballot law for all.

Mr. Howard is an orator of considerable ability. He is a large man, over six feet tall, well proportioned, and, all in all, a typical Southerner. He is the author of the book "If Christ Came to Congress," and as a Populist defeated William H. Denson in the "Skillet" district by 5,000 at the last election.

He and Mr. Manning will consult with Dr. Parkhurst, Recorder Goff, Mayor Strong and other leaders in reform politics here, and will arrange for a grand mass meeting to be held in Cooper Union, when the object of their organization will be fully explained.

"Our movement is strictly non-partisan," said Mr. Howard yesterday. "It is a spontaneous uprising of American citizens, outraged and indignant, to claim their rights to a free and honest ballot without interference by unscrupulous election managers.

"Ballot reform leagues are being formed in all the large cities, and every effort is being made to rouse the people to the necessity of prompt action. Honest elections and a fair count will be made an issue in every campaign next fall. Among those actively interested in the work are some of the best known men of the South, and partisanship is forgotten in this fight for the maintenance of a Republican government.

ATHEIST CRAWFORD.

Denounced God and Lightning Struck His House.

TALBOTTON, Ga., 16.—For a long time C. S. Crawford, who lives in Buena Vista and is a well to do citizen, has been scandalizing his neighbors by denouncing the Bible and the name of God. This morning he was standing in the centre of a group of listeners and said:

"There is hardly a word of truth in the book, and it is only superstition that makes people worship the Bible as a fetich."

No sooner had he said this than there came a flash of lightning which made several of the crowd jump.

"There," said he, "you now show how little you believe in your God."

The flash of lightning struck Crawford's house some distance off, and set it on fire and ruined his piano. It stunned several members of the household. The preachers are praying tonight that the warning may convert Crawford.

THOS. E. WATSON NOMINATED.

He Will Make Another Race for Congress on the Populist Ticket.

AUGUSTA, Ga., March 16.—The Populist Congressional convention of the tenth district met at Thomson today, the home of Thos. E. Watson, and nominated him unanimously for Congress to make the race in the special election made necessary by the resignation of Congressman Black. Not more than half the counties in the district were represented.

The convention adopted the Omaha platform in toto and declared for an immediate election.

A Gang of Burglars Broken Up.

A dispatch from Beaufort says: For the past six months an organized gang of thieves have been terrorizing our town to such an extent that no one felt safe. All the principal stores and many dwellings have been robbed. We employed a detective who planned and joined them in breaking into Jones & Forlaw's store last night. Four of the gang were captured and are now in jail.

THE DEPUTY TREASURER AT MORGANTON.

A Reply to the News and Observer's Criticism of Treasurer Worth's Letter.

The News and Observer, in its issue of the 8th, says, criticizing the letter of Treasurer Worth, transmitted to the House, in which he states "that the same business has been arranged for the present term at a saving of $400 per year less of the people's money than the same business has cost them in the past to January 1st, 1895." This statement is true to the letter, and I fail to see how the News and Observer can make any democratic capital out of it. The people can't be fooled. When did S. McD. Tate, late treasurer, make an arrangement whereby the State hospital funds were to be disbursed by the Piedmont Bank without cost to the State? When his business partner, John A. Dickson, of the firm of Dickson, Tate & Wilson, resigned the office of deputy treasurer after the recent election. A period of less than three months prior to that time S. McD. Tate was expending annually $400 of the people's money in order that his partner might disburse the funds, and by this means draw trade to the business he was interested in. If the Piedmont Bank would, at this time, disburse the funds without compensation, why did not this public-spirited Democratic official let the bank disburse the funds prior to this time? This same partner now holds the office of secretary to the board of directors of the State hospital at $200 a year; and when the deaf and dumb school was organized he wanted to be secretary and treasurer of that institution; and were it not that there was a protest on the part of the citizens of Morganton, he no doubt would have received the appointment. This firm wanted everything in sight.

How much brick did they sell to these institutions (without advertised bids?) How much merchandise and other materials did they sell? It has been a paying business to them, as the result shows. S. McD. Tate was treasurer, John A. Dickson was deputy treasurer and secretary, and J. W. Wilson (now railroad commissioner) was president of the directors of the State hospital. I notice that since these gentlemen have severed their various offices and are no longer drawing State pay, that their heretofore lucrative business has come to a standstill. Was it by reason that they no longer held control of the people's money? I leave it to the public to draw the inference.

E. S. WALTON.

DEATH OF DR. BROADUS.

A Severe Cold Which Developed Into Pleurisy Caused His Death.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 16.—Dr. John A. Broadus, the eminent theologian, died this morning at 3:45 o'clock, thus ending the career of one of the most notable men in the South. It was apparent for twenty-four hours that he could not long survive.

During the past year his health had not been as good as usual, and in January he spent three weeks in Florida and returned much improved. Just at this time the extreme cold weather reached this region, and as a result of the change from the mild climate in which he had been sojourning, Dr. Broadus contracted a severe cold. This developed into pleurisy and also affected his heart.

A BRAVE CONFEDERATE

Cannot Accept a Favor Which Cannot be Extended to all.

Editor Caucasian.]

I see that the Legislature has passed a resolution appropriating $50 each to a Mr. White and myself, to enable us to supply ourselves with an artificial limb. Now while I appreciate the action of that body and especially the motive that prompted some unknown friend to offer it, yet I could not accept it. I am sadly in need of a leg and am financially unable to procure one at this time. I am no more worthy or entitled to this kindness from the State than thousands of my unfortunate fellow-comrades, who are in my condition. I will, therefore, PEG ALONG through life with them, trusting that it may not always be thus with us.

W. G. HOLLOWELL.

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NOTICE!

The various editions of the weekly CAUCASIAN printed at Goldsboro, Clinton and Raleigh will be consolidated this week, and hereafter subscribers to all editions will receive their papers from Raleigh.

HOISTED BY THEIR OWN PETARD.

"There ought to be an amendment to the constitution providing that no member of the General Assembly shall be eligible to election or appointment to any office created by the Legislature."—News and Observer.

Our esteemed contemporary goes on to illustrate the fact of its position by publishing a list of Senators and Representatives elected by the General Assembly at the session just closed to sundry offices and places of trust. And now comes also the Governor asserting, as it is claimed, his ancient prerogative of appointment to office, which the News and Observer partially commends and approves.

Let us look at the record of constitutional provisions on this subject. Article III, section 10 of the old Republican (Canby) constitution of 1868 provided in clear-cut terms just exactly what the News and Observer so earnestly advocates now:

"The Governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of a majority of the Senators-elect, appoint all officers whose offices are established by this constitution, or which shall be created by law, and whose appointments are not otherwise provided for, *and no such officer shall be appointed or elected by the General Assembly.*"

But in 1875 the Democratic party "held Robeson" county, and thus getting control of the constitutional convention of 1875, amended the above quoted section by striking out that salutary clause ("and no such officer shall be appointed or elected by the General Assembly") which the Republicans had put into the constitution of 1868. So we have now, by grace of the Democratic blunder of 1875, the present constitutional provision, Article III, section 10, constitution of 1875:

"The Governor shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of a majority of the Senators-elect, appoint all officers, whose offices are established by this Constitution *and whose appointments are not otherwise provided for.*"

Only this, and nothing more.

It is a matter of history that while the Democratic party was revising and amending, cutting and slashing the Republican constitution of 1868, we had in 1875 a Republican Governor, and the Democrats then were mending their own fences and trying to perpetuate their own political power by constitutional provisions, [illegible] establishing party precedents and [illegible] have now come back to vex which [illegible] they were ready and willing them. [illegible] 1875 to infringe upon the enough in [illegible] prerogatives, when the Governor's [illegible] Republican. Presto, Governor was a [illegible] will come home change! "Chicken[illegible] sponsibility for to roost." Let the read [illegible] constitution the present state of the [illegible] on the be put where it belongs [illegible] pulled Democratic party. They [illegible] down the fence the Repub[illegible] erected on this subject in 18[illegible] hold the result!

A farmer once a pasture had,
Well fenced around and guarded, kept his colts
And in said pasture [illegible] well warded.
[illegible] neighbors' sto[illegible] [illegible] fat and sleek and
bill [illegible] colts gre[illegible]
constitu[illegible] [illegible]ure grasses,
address in eulog[illegible] farmer saw
soldiers. [illegible] ged to asses.
Mr. Ewart m[illegible]
ding that [illegible], as asses, lost their wits,
Despite that farmer's care;
They ope'd the gates, the fences kicked,
And laid the pasture bare.

When neighbor's stock had entered in
And all the grass was gone,
Those foolish asses sighed and brayed,
"Let well enough alone."

MORAL:

When party fences you would mend,
Mind, changes may come soon;
If you put the "bottom rail on top,"
Old Eph may "get the coon."

DIDN'T WANT THEM BAD.

It might be well enough to inform the "spoils" jubilee chorus, that the penitentiary and the A. and N. C. railroad were not wanted by the co-operationists bad enough to inspire any effort to take them. If the legislators had so desired, they could have taken a great deal more than they did. If "spoils" had been their only and sole purpose, they would never have lost anything by default in the matter of a quorum. The fact is that some co-operationists remained longer than they intended, to see that the recommendation of Gov. Carr concerning the penitentiary should be complied with. The last Democratic legislature, in a spirit of niggardliness and cowardice, had imposed an impossible task on the management of the penitentiary. It had been claimed everywhere that this institution was self-sustaining. The ridioulous character of this assertion was proven by the fact that the management of the penitentiary reported to the legislature that it was $14,000 in debt. To protect the honor of the State and to enable the penitentiary to serve the purposes for which it was established this legislature made what it supposed to be a sufficient appropriation to relieve the management. But at almost the last hour, the Governor sent in a special message saying that the appropriation made was wholly inadequate. Then the legislature did the proper thing by adding $10,000 to the appropriation. The institution being thus provided for, the "spoils" feature was not of sufficient interest to the patriotic members of the legislature to induce a quorum to remain in the city. And the "spoils" feature of the Atlantic and North Carolina railroad proved to be equally as uninteresting. Did anybody ever know a Democratic legislature to lose interest as long as there was anything in sight?

A REMARKALE STRUGGLE.

The legislature created two new criminal court circuits and elected judges for the same. The creation of these circuits was deemed by Democratic papers a strong basis on which to send up one of their usual whines about "spoils" and the like. But they seemed to have been a little two hasty. The Governor has stepped forward and declared the proceedings of the legislature, so far as the election of judges goes, to be "unconstitutional." And to make the matter straight he has *appointed* a judge for each court circuit. Of course he didn't appoint anybody who wanted an office or who wanted to be judge! He just appointed two Democrats. That's all. Democrats never want office. Hoo! The people only repudiated Democratic rule and administration last fall by 20,000 majority. But what does a Democratic administration care for a little thing like that. Democracy is a party of the people(?) Whooy! And although the stern record of repudiation stares them in the face, they actually have the effrontery to grab for the very places which they have proclaimed were created for the purpose of "spoils." This proceeding on the party of the Governor will lead to a struggle in the courts, for the purpose of determining whether the legislature can constitutionally elect judges, or whether it is the prerogative of the Governor to appoint them. Pending the suit, there will be no screeching among the Democratic papers about the "spoils." The Governor's course may be declared the proper one. If so there will be no "spoils," for Democrats will hold the offices. It the decision shall be against the Governor, then—well just wait and listen.

RAPID TRANSIT DISCOVERY.

For four years the Railroad Commission has been in existence. All the members of the Commission have been elected by the legislature. A Democratic legislature did the electing. And they elected Democrats—not because any Democrat wanted office; oh, no! for the legislature had to blow trumpets and make proclamations and just beg somebody to come in and take the offices. And with all that they couldn't get up more than forty candidates. How disgustingly unpatriotic those Democrats were. What a shame that so FEW came forward to bear the burdens of State! What a disgrace to their public spirit. Umph! But they finally succeeded in electing enough self-sacrificing or some other sort of citizens to fill every single place on the Commission.

This year one vacancy occurred. There were three applications for it, and the legislature elected one of them, and he was not a Democrat. And now some "eminent" lawyers thunder forth something about the "constitution," and about the legislature having no right to elect and a lot of other lawyer rot on the matter. And some Democratic papers are publishing the discovery; and they think it would be a perfectly proper course for the election by the last legislature to be declared "unconstitutional" and for all the other elections to be let alone. That's simon-pure Democracy. And it's about the best Democracy there is!

NO MONOPOLY.

An old proverb is to the effect that a certain being "can quote scripture for his own purposes;" and that power has generally been thought to be great. That being is beginning to have some contemporaries in a small imitative way. For instance the News and Observer frets and worries over the new revenue bill—kicks at it and fumes and frets over it; and to prove that it is right prints with great gusto the following authority:

"A more despotic law was never placed upon the statute books than the tax law passed by this Legislature."—Campbell, Republican member from Cherokee.

Then it worries some more over a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate a long litigated case to see why the courts have not settled it up. Mr. Campbell is a member of that committee, and in consequence thereof the News and Obserser gets up some more gusto and prints this:

"It is a gross wrong to her that those appointed are unworthy and incompetent to perform the work assigned to to them."

Zip! Presto, change; walk r-r-right up ladies and gentlemen and see the lightning change quoter. You don't pay any money and you take your choice.

On Tuesday last Governor Carr received a letter from Miss Catherine DeVaugn, of Graham county, applying for appointment as notary public. The Governor looked carefully into the matter, and his reply to the lady was to the effect that while he would be glad to comply with the request, article 6 of the constitution plainly prohibits women from holding office in the state.

THE LEGISLATURE OF 1895.

The North Carolina Legislature of 1895 was the tangible result of a political State revolution. It was the expression of a rebellion on the part of the people against a regime inaugurated and enforced in State and county government by the Democratic party, which had held political sway in the State for twenty years. During that time the political methods, or "party machinery," of the ruling party had been so thoroughly organized and established, and was used with such a reckless disregard of honesty and justice as to make the task of removing that party from power in the State almost hopeless; and such a task would have been hopeless but for the fact that a large part of the party became disgusted at the methods practiced in both elections and administration and left its ranks.

This secession amounted in 1892 to 47,000, as counted by the Democratic machine, and in 1894 the ranks of these secessionists had swelled to perhaps 75,000, all of whom became members of the Populist party. But even this would not have invalidated the Democratic party machinery had the Populists adopted the policy of a straight party ticket and the Republican party had put out its regular ticket in the campaign. Both these parties knew this, but they also knew that until the "centralized" form of county government, installed by the Democratic party, was broken up, there could be no hope of reform in the administration of county or State affairs. To break up this "centralization," a plan of "fusion" or co operation was arranged by the Populists and Republicans. The conditions of the fusion movement were that the judiciary of the State should be strictly non-partisan, and that nominations for Congress, the General Assembly, county officers, etc, should be divided equally, as far as possible, between the representatives of both parties. There was slow approval, and in some cases bitter opposition to this movement on the part of Populists and Republicans; but realizing that such an arrangement was the only practical way of securing a fighting chance against the machine, they endorsed the arrangement as being a much less evil, from their point of view, than the conditions which existed.

* * * *

The movement was successful. For the first time in twenty years the law-making power was wrested from the Democrats, as a majority power, and was in the hand of the co-operationists. Neither party had a majority vote on joint ballot in the legislature, but the fusion of the Populists and Republicans was sacredly observed by both parties, and they easily controlled all matters of State policy.

* * * *

The co-operationists came to the capitol charged with the duty of enacting great reforms—in fact, they were practically charged with effecting a revolution in the State government, including a revision of the election laws, county government, educational policy and nearly every thing else. With few exceptions, the men by whom these problems were faced, were inexperienced in legislation. They had not been politicians. They were men who had condemned the work and practices of politicians and had been sent by their constituents to reform existing evils. They went at their work crudely perhaps, but with an honesty and a sincerity that foreboded and resulted in success. In addition to their inexperience they were hindered and hampered by such obstructive power as a number of professional Democratic ringsters and politicians could exert. In fact, the Democrats, proving true to their training and practice, agreed in caucus that obstruction should be their policy. These conditions, combined with the caution and conservatism of the co-operationists, made their work slow, but it was finally accomplished. The greatest care was observed to prevent any sudden or violent transition from one system to another, and the changes provided for will be gradual but effective.

* * * *

The new election law is one which cannot be criticised from a standpoint of equity and justice. If it be equity and justice to disfranchise citizens who have under the State constitution a right to the ballot, the new law is a failure; for it seeks to provide and does provide a system by which the rights of all parties shall be respected and guarded, and their strength fully ascertained and made known. Under its provisions there can be and will be a fairer expression of the will of the people than under any law ever before put on the statute books of the State.

* * * *

The new county government bill may not be the best that could have been framed, but it is the best compromise, representing various opinions of all representatives, that could have been passed. It gives every county both majority rule and minority representation by administering its affairs through its board of county commissioners, and carries with it a safeguard for all parties; for it requires that one minority vote shall be given in all matters involving an expenditure of money and a levy of taxes. County administration under the old law was, in principle, a partisan farce. The county commissioners were elected by the magistrates of the county; the magistrates were appointed by the legislature; the legislature was Democratic. It will, therefore, be seen that in every county there was a full Democratic board of county commissioners, regardless of what the majority of the people of the county might have desired, and that the commissioners were practically not accountable to anybody. The consequences were that in many cases there was a serious abuse of the powers with which they were invested.

* * * *

The Legislature enacted a 6 per cent interest law—a measure which the people have demanded for years, and which the Democratic legislatures have for an equal number of years refused to enact, though it has been a chief issue on which a number of them have been elected.

* * * *

The public school fund was increased from 15 to 18 cents on $100 worth of property, and a law was enacted providing that, with the consent of the people, counties might levy an additional tax.

In the matter of appropriations there has been conservative liberality. Funds for public educational institutions were increased, and enlarged provision was made for the charitable institutions. Retrenchment was made in some cases where the public in-

[Continued on 3rd page.]

Proceedings of the Legislature.

[Continued from [illegible] page

a Newbern man and a stockholder in the road, he was opposed to taking it out of the hands of business men who had managed it successfully, and turning it over again to the politicians. He voted against it.

A number of amendments were offered and voted down. The bill without amendment was then put. The ayes and noes were demanded. The vote on second reading as reported by tellers was 52 to 17. A motion to suspend the rules resulted in a vote of 59 to 20, not sufficient to suspend and the bill went over.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

The Governor sent in a special message to announce that the appropriation made for the support of the penitentiary was wholly inadequate to the maintenance of that institution.

French stated that it was possible to finish the business of the session by eleven o'clock and he moved that the House meet at 8.00 a. m. tomorrow. The motion could not prevail because it required a suspension of the rules and the House had just voted down a motion to suspend.

INSURANCE BILL.

The bill creating an insurance commissioner came up under the management of Mr. Ewart.

A minority report on the bill was presented by Mr. Grizzard, recommending that it do not pass.

The majority report requires the commissioner to visit the offices of all insurance companies doing business in the State; his office shall be in Raleigh, his salary $1,800 per annum with clerk to be appointed by himself at a salary of $1,000 per annum.

Ewart asked who wrote the minority report. Grizzard replied that it was prepared by the Secretary of State, but no matter by whom prepared, it spoke the truth about the facts in the case.

Ewart said this bill would be a saving of $400 to the State.

Norment moved to amend by providing that no member or officer of this General Assembly shall be elected to the office of insurance commissioner. He afterwards withdrew it and Mr. Ray made the same motion. After much wrangling over points of order Mr. Ewart called the previous question, and under the call the amendment was lost by a vote of 45 ayes to 25 noes. The bill was then put upon its second reading. The ayes and noes were demanded.

Grizzard said this bill would create a new officer who, with his clerk and office expenses, would cost the State at least $4,000. He therefore voted no.

Peebles, in explaining his vote, attacked the figures of Ewart. He said the commissions of the Secretary of State amounted to $1,400. The amount proposed to be taken by this bill was $1,600, more than it now costs the State to collect the insurance tax.

White said his people did not send him here to make offices. He voted no. The bill passed its second reading by a vote of 41 to 31.

BILLS PASSED.

Senate bill, 170, to which McCall objected on yesterday was taken up as amended in Senate, and passed its second and third readings. This was the bill to incorporate the Charlotte and Mecklenburg railway company.

The House took a recess till four p. m.

Afternoon Session.

At the request of McCall of Mecklenburg, the Charlotte and Mecklenburg railway bill was reconsidered. At the request of Monroe the bill relating to the Goldsboro graded school, which was defeated in the House last night and which he heard had somehow gotten into the Senate, was sent for. Bill to amend charter of Jonesboro was taken up and passed.

A GREAT STIR IN THE HOUSE

was created by a protest presented by Ray and signed by Smith of Gates, J. F. Ray, M. T. Lawrence, Higgins of Yancey, J. F. Reinhardt, Jas. T. Kell, Jas. H. Baker, Jr., M. M. Harrison, W. O. Howard, J. A. House and other Democrats.

Bagwell moved to table the protest as the last death strugle of the Democratic party. Burnham, Cox and Ewart objected because the protest did not speak the truth. Johnston stated that the statements in the protest were not facts and called attention to a misstatement in regard to a Populist member's amendment. Hot words passed between Ewart and Ray and Cox and Ray. French called for the ruling of the Speaker as to whether the protest should go on the record. A question of a member's privilege to protest was called up to be decided by the chair. Ewart said that there were falsehoods in this protest, and a member had no right to incorporate false statements in a protest and enter a falsehood upon the journal. Hot words passed. Cox wanted to know why all the Democrats did not sign the paper as it stated that it was a party vote? It was well known that some of all parties voted for and some against the motion to adjourn in honor of Fred Douglass. Ewart said the statement that the house refused to adjourn on Washingtons birthday was a palpable falsehood. The matter was passed over and the house took up the bill to reduce the expenses of the Agricultural department and to increase the number of directors of the Agricultural and Mechanical college. This bill was discussed, and passed its third reading by a vote of 55 to 7.

PENITENTIARY BILL.

This bill which proposes to elect nine directors and change the management of the penitentiary came up, and under call of previous question passed its second reading by a vote of 51 to 21.

The senate bill to amend the charter of Goldsboro was discussed by Monroe who opposed the recharter, and was advocated by White of Bladen and Ewart. The bill provides a cumulative system of voting and enlarges the town limits.

Norment called for the ayes and noes and the bill passed by a vote of 49 to 29 after considerable discussion.

House bill for the protection of girls and the promotion of chastity, which was introduced by Smith, of Gates, having been amended in the senate, came up before the house for concurrence, and as it seemed likely to provoke considerable discussion, French moved that the house take a recess until 8 p. m. The motion was carried.

Evening session.

SENATE BILLS CONCURRED IN.

House bill 62, Senate bill 283, for the protection of girls and for the promotion of chastity; to amend chapter 310, private laws of 1893; to extend time for commencing work on Thomasville and Pee Dee Railroad. Senate amendments concurred in.

The school bill passed by the Senate came up for consideration. This bill abolished the county board of education and county superintendent of public instruction, and creates the office of county examiner who is to be appointed by the superior court clerk; law to go into effect next June. Several amendments were sent forward providing that this act shall not not apply to various counties, viz: Anson, Warren, Haywood, Gates, New Hanover, Perquimans, Halifax, Currituck, Johnston, Bertie, Jackson, Cumberland, Edgecombe, Mecklenburg, Martin, Rowan, Stanly, Onslow, Buncombe, Northampton.

The amendments were discussed by Smith of Gates, McClammy, McCall and Winborne. These amendments were lost by a vote of 29 ayes, 49 noes. The bill on its second reading passed bo a vote of 59 to 9. The bill was then put upon its third reading and passed.

The chair appointed Abbott and Grizzard tellers to count the vote for oyster inspector.

Hileman placed in nomination Theophilus White of Perquimans. There being no other nomination, the roll was called and Senator White received 89 votes, R. B. Peebles 5.

NEW MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

Hileman put in nomination for the committee, Hill E. King of Onslow vice E. L. Franck, deceased; J. A. Buchanan of Clay; C. H. Johnson of Sampson; O. A. Starbuck of Forsythe and J. R. Chamberlain. Robinson nominated Peebles.

French moved to suspend rule 40. Smith rose to a point of order that the rule could not be suspedded without giving a day's notice. The chair decided there was no such rule of this House. French called for ayes and noes. The vote to suspend the rules stood ayes 60, noes [illegible]. The chair voted aye and made the vote 61, just enough to suspend the rules. Smith rose to a point of order that the chair had no right to vote except in a case where there was a tie. The chair ruled that under his constitutional right as a member of this House he had a right to vote when he deemed it best for the interests of the State.

Ray objected to the decision. Quite a stir was raised over this matter, Smith and Ray both contending that the chair was in error in his ruling. The chair ordered the gentlemen to be seated, and Mr. Smith appealed from the decision of the chair. The chair was sustained by a vote of 60 to 28. Mr. White explained his vote by saying, believing that rules are made to expedite and not to hinder business. I vote aye. The school bill passed.

Senate bill to regulate taxation in the town of Old Fort. Ray demanded that the bill be read, and after reading began, withdrew his demand. The bill then passed its second reading.

Senate bill, known as the omnibus liquor bill. Peebles demanded the reading of the bill. Monroe moved to strike out a church in Wayne county. Peebles moved to amend by adding Zion and Bethany churches; lost. Grizzard amended by excepting all the churches in Halifax county; amendment lost. Cox called for the previous question. The bill was put upon its second reading and passed.

A motion was made to suspend the rules and put the bill on its third reading.

The ayes and noes were demanded and the rules were suspended by a vote of 62 to 1.

The bill then passed its third reading amid cries of, "I call for the ayes and noes."

The act to abolish the circuit court of New Hanover and establish criminal court, passed its second and third readings.

The penitentiary bill came up. A motion was made to suspend the rules and put it on its third reading. Peebles demanded the ayes and noes. On a call of the roll the rules were suspended by a vote of 55 to 0, the Democrats refusing to vote. A motion was made to call the previous question. Calls were made for the ayes and noes. Smith of Gates arose to a point of order. The chair ruled him out of order. When the roll call began the Democrats began to vacate the hall to break a quorum. The chair ordered the door-keeper to keep the door closed and to seat the gentleman who were in the aisle by force.

The bill passed by a vote of 60 to 8, several members being required by the House to vote.

THE BILL TO AMEND THE CHARTER OF GOLDSBORO

caused another tumult in the House, and an effort to break a quorum.

Monroe, who antagonized the bill, retired to the lobby, and the door keeper was sent to bring him forward and require him to vote.

He demanded by what authority he had been required to vote.

"By authority of the rules of this House," said the Speaker.

"I thought the rules had been suspended," he or some one said.

After demanding his rights and confusion prevailing all over in the House, Monroe voted no.

Ray and others gathered about the speaker's desk, and Ray kept tally as the roll was called. When the clerk finished the roll call Ray insisted that Monroe had no voted. The chair and clerk said he did vote. Voices in different parts of the House "He did vote for I heard him." It was with difficulty that the chair could seat Ray and restore order. The vote was announced and the bill passed its third reading.

Monroe rose to a question of privilege after the matter was over, and read a telegram which he had sent to Mr. Aycock, asking him if he had told Senator Grant that efforts had been made to amend the charter of Goldsboro, by the Democrats, and he replied No!

The school bill to provide for local taxation for public schools was taken up.

REFORMATORY BILLS PASSED.

The bill establishing a State reformatory for young criminals provides for a board of directors to be elected by the General Assembly. A superintendent at a salary of not more than $1,500. Young criminals under 16 years of age not sentenced to the penitentiary for life or for a term of 10 years and over.

Hileman explained that the bill asked for an appropriation of $25,000 to establish this reformatory. The Populist party were pledged to give the people this reformatory and he hoped this bill would pass. (Ray interrupted the roll call by moving that the chair appoint a committee to wait on the gentleman from Cherokee.)

Peebles, I will never give $1.00 to support the children of criminals at the expense of the State while there are so many virtuous mothers and children who need our help. The bill passed its second reading on a call of the roll.

PENITENTIARY APPROPRIATION.

The bill increasing the penitentiary appropriation $10,000 passed 2d and 3d readings.

The house adjourned at 12:15 a. m. to meet today at 9 o'clock.

THE PAGES OF THE SENATE

Present Lieut.-Governor Doughton With a Nice Token—Evidences of Esteem All Around—But the Spleen of Disgraced Democrats Is Still In Evidence.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13TH—LAST DAY.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock a. m., by Lieutenant-Governor R. A. Doughton.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Lawrence of the House of Representatives.

The expiring hours of the General Assembly were spent by the presiding officers of the two branches signing acts ready for ratification.

A matter of much interest, and which elecited considerable discussion, was the failure to elect directors of the penitentiary and a State librarian.

The tellers' report on vote for State librarian was that in the House of Representatives. Sanford received 48 votes and none were cast against him. In the Senate he received 25 votes and 1 vote was cast against him. This made 74 votes only cast for and against the election. It is necessary, to elect any one by the General Assembly by a joint majority of the two houses to-wit: 87 votes.

In the vote on penitentiary directors there were 29 votes cast in the Senate and in the House 50 votes, making 78; necessary for an election 87.

It was declared upon the reports of of the tellers that there was no election.

Rice, (Republican,) moved that the Senate declare Stanford elected anyway.

The President stated that the tellers' report stated otherwise, and that the journal would show to the contrary also.

Rice replied "that makes no difference," and finding that there was no support for his motion, he abandoned the matter.

PROTESTS.

Paddison sent up and asked to have spread upon the journal his protest against the ratification of an act for the relief of ex-Sheriff J. G. Kenan, of Duplin county. It was so ordered.

Parsons entered his protest against the passage of the divorce bill, which was ordered spread upon the journal.

A FEW MINOR BILLS

were considered and passed.

The Senators lounged about the lobbies and in the aisles conversing upon different subjects, only to be interrupted by an occasional rap of the gavel, calling attention to a message from the House of Representatives transmitting a stray bill which that body had just passed, and requesting concurrence, which was immediately disposed of.

A resolution to pay extra money to five assistant enrolling clerks was voted down.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR.

Adams requested the President to vacate the chair for a few moments and call some Senator to preside.

The Lieutenant Governor called the Hon. Senator from Cumberland to the chair, when

Mr. Adams said:

Lieutenant-Governor Doughton and Senators:

A few days ago the members of this Senate presented to you, as our presiding officer, a testimonial of high appreciation of the manner in which you have graced the chair, and the efficient and impartial manner in which you have presided over the deliberations of this body in the dispatch of its business.

Now sir, I am delegated the pleasant duty to tender you another testimonial as a mark of the esteem, respect and love of the little pages of this body. For them, it is my delight to present to you this handsome gold watch charm, and, for them, to say that it is their earnest wishes that the circle of your life, your usefulness and happiness may always grow larger. This little token carries with it their profound respect, their best wishes, their esteem, affection and love.

The Lieutenant Governor was deeply touched, and in reply said:

Surely, I am among my friends, both large and small. I feel most sensibly this transaction. It fills my whole being with joy. From my heart, I thank these little page boys for what they have seen fit to do. May each one of them grow up and become faithful and efficient men of this State. Many boys seek the place of page in this body and in the House of Representatives. It is right and proper that the youth should thus be brought in contact with the representative men of the State in her legislative halls. It brings them in touch with public affairs, and is a great educator to them to become good and useful citizens.

I see this present is gold—but I take it that these little fellows are not gold bugs—but that they are in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver in the ratio of 16 to 1.

I shall most highly appreciate this present, more so because of the source from whence it came, and the youthful impulses which give it, and may all the richest blessings of life be abundantly showered around and about these honest, efficient, patriotic little page boys, and may each one of them grow up an ornament to the great manhood of this great State of North Carolina.

The Senate took a recess till 4 o'clock p. m.

Afternoon Session.

At 4:30 p. m. about a dozen Senators were seated about the chamber, when an enrolling clerk entered with an armful of enrolled bills. The gavel sounded, and the President gave notice of the ratification of a number of bills and they became law.

A half hour later another batch of bills came down from the enrolling department, were ratified, and a recess was taken till 8 p. m.

Night Session.

The lights were lighted for the last time in the Senate chamber for the session of 1895, and the expiring legislature passed through the agonizing tortures of its final dissolution.

Mewborne said that a day or two ago, Senator Farthing, who had been one of the hardest workers of this body, had drawn all his pay, and this, together with some valuable papers which were in his pocket book, had been lost; that many Senators had participated in partially renumerating him for his loss, for which he wished to return his lasting thanks.

Starbuck sent up the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate be, and they are hereby tendered to the President of the Senate for the distinguished ability and impartial and courteous bearing which he has manifested during the deliberations of the Senate, and that a copy of this resolution be spread upon the journal.

The resolution was put upon its passage, Senator Starbuck putting the question, and it was unanimously adopted.

The President ordered a roll call, that the names of those Senators who were present at the close of the session might be spread upon the journal, and the following responded to their names:

Adams, Bellamy, Black, Carver, Dalby, Grant, Green, Hamrick, Herbert, Hoover, Hurley, Lindsay, McCaskey, Mewborne, Moody of Stanly, Paddison, Parsons, Rice, Sharp, Shaw, Starbuck, Wall, Westmoreland and White of Alamance.

A PROTEST.

Senator Carver entered his solemn protest against the list of magistrates appointed by this General Assembly for Cumberland county, because changes had been made by some one unknown to him in the names agreed upon and submitted by himself and the representatives. The protest was ordered spread upon the journal.

Mewborne, during a lull, addressed the chair and said:

Mr. President:

The hour has well nigh come when we shall seperate and go to our homes. All of us are anxious to reach those homes and mingle with those we love. I, myself, am exceedingly anxious to be where I can smell the apple blossom and see the blue birds and join my family; but I have determined to stay and do all that fell to my lot to perform. To-night I have been called to perform a pleasant duty. Our Secretary is a man I have long known as a good citizen and a splendid business man who, wherever you may put him, will always do his whole duty as he has performed the very arduous duties here. Now, in behalf of the clerks and employees of this Senate, I present Mr. H. E. King this watch, and asked that it be accepted with the high appreciation of his worth and efficiency, and the love, effection and esteem of his associate clerks.

Mr. King accepted the watch in a pleasant little speech, relating the ups and downs of a Senate clerk's duties, and closed with his heartfelt thanks to the donors.

A resolution was received from the House of Representatives that the General Assembly of North Carolina would adjourn without day at the hour of 10:30 o'clock p. m.

The Senate concurred in the resolution and when the hands of the Senate clock indicated 10:30 p. m., the gavel of the President rapped and he said: Senators, under the joint resolution of the two bodies, this General Assembly stands adjourned without day.

HOUSE.

House met at 9:30; prayer by Rev. Dr. Branson.

The reading of the journal was commenced. Mr Ray moved to suspend the reading and called for the ayes and noes on his motion. The chair said there was not a sufficient number up. Mr. Ray quoted from the News and Observer in regard to the last vote at the night session, and asked that the journal of last night so far as it related to the last votes in the House be read. He intimated that there was something wrong about the clerk's desk.

The chair stated that the clerk did not have time to write up the journal in full last night, and that he would give him a little time. There being a pause of some length, Mr. Ray made an intimation that there was something wrong going on between the chair and the clerk.

SHARP LANGUAGE BETWEEN SPEAKER WALSER AND MR. RAY.

The Speaker requested Mr. Ewart to take the chair. He then came down on the floor and defended himself against the insinuations of the gentleman from Macon. He said the charge that had been made by the gentleman from Macon was unworthy of any member of the House. The gentleman from Macon knows, and every member of this House knows that I was doing all I could to expedite the business of this body, and that I have been doing my duty with fairness to all parties. The gentleman makes insinuations here that he dare not make outside of this house. He insinuates, and a paper in this town charges that I am using my position to further legislation in which my party is interested, by taking undue advantages and denying to members their privileges on this floor. The gentlemen all know the charge or the insinuation is untrue and I denounce it as untrue.

Mr. Ray asked the gentleman from Henderson to retain the chair that he (Ray) might be on terms of equality with the gentleman from Davidson. As far as my acting in a way toward the gentleman as indecent and unbecoming a gentleman, I denounce the charge as false, and the man who makes it is an absolutely unqualified falsifier. If an attack has been made upon me, because I said there was something wrong going on around the chair, I will say that I did not intend to reflect on the chair, and I ask him to divest himself of his authority as Speaker and then make the hard, unmanly thrust to say I have not acted with the conduct of a decent man. I deny making any charge upon the gentleman's integrity when I said there was something wrong going on around the Speaker's chair.

The Speaker accepted the disclaimer of the gentleman from Macon, and Mr. Ray retracted what he had said that was offensive, and the Speaker returned to his desk and the business of the house went on.

The vote to suspend the reading was 59 to 3. The journal was approved.

Senate resolution in favor of W. W. Davies, assistant enrolling clerk, whose name by oversight was not put on the roll of clerks, passed second and third readings.

Resolution to expunge from the journal of 1888 the record in regard to the expulsion of Hon. Josiah Turner, was called up and tabled.

The House took a recess till 8 p. m.

Night Session.

The Speaker rapped the House to order and requested the gentleman from Cherokee to take the chair. "I hope the Speaker will send the gentleman from Macon and the gentleman from Northampton to conduct me to the chair." Whereupon Messrs. Peebles and Ray took him by the arms and led him to the Speaker's desk. Several resolutions were sent up to the desk and read by the clerk, and amended. Among the amendments was one "that as pigeons and English sparrows were town birds they be taxed five cents each, while woodpeckers and yellow-hammers being country birds should remain untaxed." The chair would put the bills and call for the ayes and noes and when the vote was loudly no, he would declare the bill carried, amid great laughter. The members were just getting ready to have an uproarious time, when the Speaker announced that the gentleman from Cherokee would be called upon to preside later on. At present there was business before the House. A messenger from the Senate brought in a large bundle of enrolled bills and the Speaker signed them as the clerk read their titles and handed them over to him.

The evening was spent in alternating between ratifying bills and speeches from the gentlemen from Cherokee until Mr. Peebles arose to a

QUESTION OF HIGH PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Mr. Peebles said: I arise to a question of the highest personal privilege. During last night's session of this House, I attempted to leave the hall of the House of Representatives, when I was confronted at the door by a negro (whose name I understand is Eli Stanford) and told by said negro that I could not leave the hall. I asked him by what authority he dared to imprison me in the hall of the House of Representatives. He replied, "by orders of the door-keeper." I stated to him that there had been no call of the House and that the door-keeper had no right to prevent my leaving the hall. He had hold of the door knob and said I could not go out of the door. I took hold of his hand to release the door knob so as to open the door and go out, when he resisted my efforts to leave the hall by force and violence, and took hold of my person, and for a moment restrained me of my right of free egress from said hall. At this juncture another negro, to me unknown, joined said Eli in his assault on my person. This uncalled for and unjustifiable assault would in all probability have ended in serious results but for the timely assistance of Mr. Lee, of Haywood county. This conduct seems to me to be a direct insult to the House of Representatives and to each member thereof. I have deemed it my duty to lay the facts before this body in order that the House may have an opportunity to take such steps as it may think necessary to protect its honor and dignity.

Mr. Norment hardly knew what action to take in this matter. He would suggest the appointment of a committee to investigate this matter.

Mr. Ray introduced a resolution to have the parties arrested and brought before the house.

A motion was made that the house take a recess of ten minutes.

During the recess Cherokee Campbell was called to the chair and entertained the body in [illegible]

Mr Winborne took [illegible] a resolution of thanks [illegible] Walser for his able, [illegible] dignified ruling as a pres[illegible] was presented by Mr. B[illegible] after very complimentary [illegible] the resolution passed the [illegible] Peebles alone voting no.

Speaker Walser resumed [illegible] and a message came from [illegible] ate announcing that the [illegible] ready to adjourn sine die [illegible] back moved that this body adjourn sine die. The roll called for. When Mr. [illegible] was reached he called up [illegible] tion. Mr. Hileman raised [illegible] of order that when a vote [illegible] taken on a motion to adj[illegible] die no business could be [illegible] fore the body. At the con[illegible] the roll call Speaker Walser said:

SPEAKER WALSER'S CLOSING [illegible]

Gentlemen of the House [illegible] resentatives: The tale is told [illegible] work is done. Farewell is [illegible] fiat of fate. We float out [illegible] the ocean of eternity.

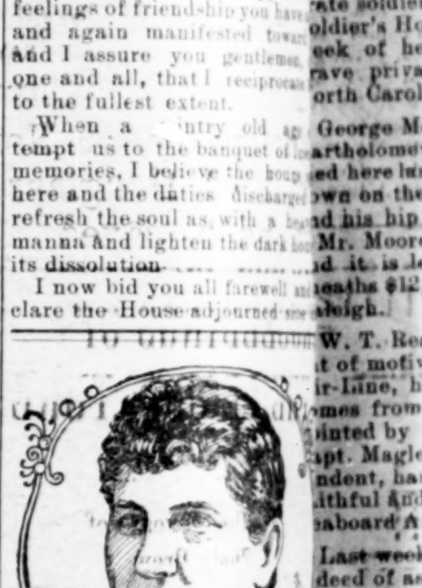
As a result of one of the [illegible] ten and hotly contested political campaigns ever known in North Carolina, nearly one-half [illegible] been consumed in the discussion [illegible] what might aptly be termed [illegible] cal questions, as contra-dist[illegible] from those measures usually [illegible] sented for the consideration of [illegible] lative assemblies. The [illegible] everlasting labor exacted [illegible] accomplish the great work [illegible] before us, will be appreciated [illegible] who have ever had any [illegible] with law-making assemblies [illegible] the work has been done [illegible] future will sit as an impartial [illegible] tress. We must await the [illegible]

In the execution of the [illegible] trust imposed upon me as the [illegible] er of this House, I have striven [illegible] unwearied effort to [illegible] hold with fidelity the [illegible] tial action and [illegible] just [illegible] to you and the State.

We now go, I trust, to that [illegible] where there will be no [illegible] the house, no [illegible] beg to express the [illegible] if anything of an [illegible] nature during the heat [illegible] has been said or done [illegible] left entombed in the [illegible] deserted chamber. I appreciate [illegible] feelings of friendship you have [illegible] and again manifested toward [illegible] and I assure you gentlemen [illegible] one and all, that I reciprocate [illegible] to the fullest extent.

When a [illegible] ntry old [illegible] tempt us to the banquet of [illegible] memories, I believe the [illegible] here and the duties discharged [illegible] refresh the soul as with a [illegible] manna and lighten the dark [illegible] its dissolution.

I now bid you all farewell [illegible] clare the House adjourned [illegible]



Salem, N. C.

Spring Medicin[illegible]

All the Ills of the Season Cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"In the spring I was all run down, appetite was poor, and had severe headaches. I was also afflicted with liver and kidney trouble, indigestion and constipation. A friend advised me to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I did so and began to feel much better. I could sleep nights, and

Enjoy Good Rest.

I also began to eat more and my food digested well. I have now taken seven bottles and everybody tells me I am the picture of health. When I began so badly I weighed 110 pounds, although my usual weight had been 130 pounds. I now weigh 155 pounds and I owe it all to Hood's Sarsaparilla." MRS. LENORA S. SEMONS, Salem, North Carolina.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure Constipation by restoring the peristaltic action of the alimentary canal.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

FAT PEOPLE

PARK OBESITY PILLS reduce your weight permanently from 12 to 15 pounds a month. NO STARVING sickness or injury; NO PUBLICITY. They build up the health and beautify the complexion, leaving NO WRINKLES or flabbiness. STOUT ABDOMENS and difficult breathing surely relieved. NO EXPERIMENT, a scientific and positive relief. Price $2.00 per package by mail postpost. Testimonials and particulars (sealed) 2c. All correspondence strictly confidential.

PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.
feb 28 1y

in this usual way ... took the chair, and thanks to Speaker ... le, impartial and a presiding officer Mr. Burnham, and mentary remarks ed the house, Mr. ng no. resumed the chair, me from the Senat that body was ne die. Mr. Lein- this body do now The roll call was Mr. Ray's name lled up his resolu- rose to the point n a vote is being n to adjourn sine ld be brought be- t the conclusion of er Walser rose and

CLOSING ADDRESS. e House of Rep- tale is told. Our rewell is the stern at out again upon ity. ne of the most bit- sted political cam- in North Caro- half on time has the discussion of be termed politi- intra-distinguished ures usually pre- sideration of legis- The severe and exacted of you at work which la- appreciated by all d any connection ssemblies. Whether done well or ill, the an impartial arbi- wait the verdict. on of the delicate n me as the Speak- I have striven with o sacrifice self, to the scale of impar- e justice ministered ate. ust, so that theatre be no divisi n of point of order. s the hope that an unpleasant e heat of debate done, it shall be he silence of the I appreciate the hip you have again ested toward me gentlemen, each I reciprocate them ent. ry old age shall banquet of luscious e the hours spent s discharged will s, with a heavenly n the dark hours of ll farewell and d adjourned sine die.

a S. Semons ... n, N. C.

Medicine

e Season Cured by Sarsaparilla.

was all run down, my , and had severe head- o afflicted with liver ble, indigestion and friend advised me to parilla. I did so and uch better. I could

ood Rest.

more and my food di- ave now taken over everybody tells me health. When I felt d 110 pounds, although

arsa- parilla **Cures**

had been 130 pounds pounds and I owe it all rilla." MRS. LENOR , North Carolina.

Constipation by restoring of the alimentary canal.

WLEDGE

and improvement and al enjoyment when e many, who live bet- d enjoy life more, with by more promptly rld's best products to sical being, will attest lth of the pure liquid les embraced in the Figs. s due to its presenting acceptable and pleas he refreshing and truly ties of a perfect lax- cleansing the system headaches and fevers curing constipation faction to millions and pproval of the medical e it acts on the Kid- Bowels without weak- t is perfectly free from le substance. is for sale by all drug- bottles, but it is man- California Fig Syrup ame is printed on every name, Syrup of Figs, nformed, you will not tute if offered.

PEOPLE

LLS reduce your weight 12 to 15 pounds a month. ess or injury; NO PUBLI- the health and beautify eaving NO WRINKLES or ABDOMENS and difficult lieved. NO EXPERIMENT, itive relief. Price $2.00 l postpost. Testimonials led) 2c. All correspond- ntial. CO., Boston, Mass.

THE CAUCASIAN

RALEIGH, N. C., MARCH 21, 1895.

WAKE COUNTY.

LOOK AT THE LABEL.

On your paper. Do not look for the "blue cross" any more. We have put our list in mailing type. Your name is on a printed label with the date when your subscription expires. Be sure to send your renewal (if you want the paper another year) at least a week before your subscription expires.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ We wish to request our readers when writing to any of the above companies to say that you saw the advertisement in THE CAUCASIAN.

The Mutual Fire Insurance Co., O. F. Bresee & Sons, Gen. Agents.

National Seed Co., Washington, D. C.

D. T. Swindell, Raleigh, N. C.

Let every friend of good government get up a club for THE CAUCASIAN.

WAKE COUNTY LOCALS.

To purify, vitalize and enrich the blood, and give nerve, bodily and digestive strength, take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

President Charles E. Taylor, of Wake Forest College, is making a tour of the eastern part of the State in the interest of the college endowment.

The committee which investigated the claims of Josiah Turner, Esq., against the State for the amount due him on public printing has awarded him $1,000.

The Mechanics' Dime Savings Bank has been incorporated and is getting ready to do business in Raleigh. The capital stock is $15,000. Not more than $500 of stock can be taken by one person.

Mr. W. A. Seeley, an old Confederate soldier, and an inmate of the Soldier's Home at Raleigh, died last week of heart trouble. He was a brave private in the Thirty-first North Carolina volunteers.

George Moore, son of the late Hon. Bartholomew F. Moore, of Raleigh, died here last week. He was thrown down on the ice by a dog last month and his hip was dislocated.

Mr. Moore was a man of substance and it is learned that his will bequeaths $12,000 to Rex Hospital in Raleigh.

W. T. Read, the new superintendent of motive power of the Seaboard Air-Line, has taken charge. He comes from Chicago, and was appointed by Vice-President St. John. Capt. Maglenn, the retiring superintendent, has been one of the most faithful and efficient officers of the Seaboard Air-Line.

Last week Mr. Lee R. Wyatt filed a deed of assignment with the register of deeds naming J. N. Holding and J. P. Wyatt as trustees. Mr. Wyatt assigned all his property, both personal and real estate. He reserved the $1,500 exemption, which privilege is given him. The estimated liabilities are $14,000, and the assets about the same, though if the real estate should bring its real value the assets would amount to $16,000 or $18,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi A. Sacket, of Cleveland, Ohio, guests at the Park, are spending a few days in the city. They have visited several of the institutions and spoke in very complimentary terms of them. A visit through the State museum excited much surprise at the vast and various resources of the State, and, on the whole, their trip has proven one of much pleasure and profit. Mr. and Mrs. Sacket leave here for Southern Pines, where they will sojourn for a few days before returning to their northern home.

An Expression of Appreciation.

Every officer of the last legislature was so much liked that when the time for adjournment approached, they were presented with substantial tokens of esteem. S. P. Satterfield, chief clerk of the House, among others, was quite popular and was presented by his assistant clerks with a handsome gold-headed cane and toilet set. The presentation was made by Mr. T. B. Lindsay, assistant to the chief clerk of the House.

The Confederate Monument.

The Monumental Association has received the ten thousand dollars voted by the legislature to the Confederate monument. The inscriptions have been cut in the die-stone. On the west side, facing Hillsboro street, is "To Our Confederate Dead;" on the east side, facing the capitol, "First at Bethel, Last at Appomattox." These inscriptions were written by Thomas P. Devereaux, Esq. On the corner-stone is "May 20th, 1894."

The monument will be unveiled on May 20th. United States Marshal O. J. Carroll has been appointed and accepted the chief marshalship for the occasion. A happier selection could not have been made, and under his direction the ceremonies will be exceptionally interesting, and the programme promptly executed.

"AN OUNCE

of prevention is worth a pound of cure." Ripan's Tabules do not weigh an ounce, but they contain many pounds of good. One tabule gives relief. Try for yourself the next time you have a headache or bilious attack.

Ripans Tabules may be obtained through your nearest druggist. Price 50 cents a box.

OLD PEOPLE.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at J. R. Smiths' of MtOlive. J. H. Hill, Drug Store, Goldsboro and all Druggists.

THE LEGISLATURE OF 1895

(Continued from 2nd page.)

terests will not be injured by such action. These were the most troublesome matters with which the reform legislature had to deal, for it was confronted with the fact that the State expenditures for the past two years had been $67,000 more than the receipts included $93,000 from sources which will not be available in the future. Added to this was the fact that the usual quadrennial assessment of tax values must be made this year, and under existing conditions the values will fall much below what they have been, thereby seriously diminishing the sources of general tax receipts. To overcome this, new sources of revenue were sought, resulting in the taxation of various professions, etc., thereby requiring all classes to contribute their fair share of the burden of taxation.

* * * *

Notwithstanding the fact that the last campaign was one of the bitterest ever known in the State; notwithstanding the fact that there was more excuse for exhibition of a partisan spirit than there has been for years, this Legislature rose to the highest plane of State patriotism and refused to lay hand on the educational and charitable institutions, and yet there were probably well founded charges that these same institutions, under Democratic management, had been used for partisan purposes. This is a record which a Democratic Legislature in North Carolina would never make. The commissioner of labor statistics, a strong Democratic partisan, was unanimously chosen to succeed himself simply because he was regarded as the right man in the right place.

* * * *

There is one other thing that ought to be mentioned, and that is the famous Fred Douglass resolution. Language strong enough to properly condemn the course of Democratic newspapers in this matter should not be seen in print; in fact there is no language strong enough to express the condemnation they merit. It has been proclaimed all over the country that the General Assembly adjourned as a mark of respect to Fred Douglass and refused to adjourn in honor of Washington and Lee. It is utterly futile to imagine what could have instigated the fathomless iniquity of this falsehood. Its malignancy seemed to give it the wings of an evil spirit, and it flew so fast and wide that it will take slow-moving truth a long time to overtake it and brand it as a base, bitter and desperate lie. As a matter of fact there is on the record of the House journal a resolution providing that when they adjourn on a certain day it be as a mark of respect to Fred Douglass. The Senate took no notice of the matter at all. The resolution was offered by a colored representative and was voted for by all parties, Democrats included, none of whom ever expected to hear of it again; and while the regular hour of adjournment by the House was 2 o'clock p. m., it is a matter of record that the House was in session that particular day till thirty-seven minutes past 2 o'clock. In fact, a quorum was not present when the resolution was offered.

Both Senate and House adjourned promptly in honor of both Washington and Lee, the House being in session less than twenty minutes on Lee's birthday.

* * * *

The truth is, the Democratic press was famishing for something to howl about. It was desperate. It was in despair. And when the Douglass resolution went on the record of the House it gave a shout of joy that was heard nearly all over North America. The venom of its evil genius burst forth and in the malignant, hallelujah jubilee over the discovery of a "dead issue," they sought to make up a case by saying that Washington and Lee had been passed over unnoticed. This wilful, intentional and absolute falsehood, was shown and condemned by the records of both houses—when the records were made known, and the hallelujah lying chorus sent up a drivelling whine that the journals were "doctored." The utter degradation of the Democratic press in this matter is that they continue the struggle to uphold the falsehood when they know the truth.

* * * *

There is no reason to doubt the permanent retirement of the Democratic party, so far as North Carolina is concerned. The record of the legislature is satisfactory to the people generally, and already a proposition to endorse its work by public meetings is being circulated. The experiment of co-operation has been a success. On State issues the Populists and Republicans are in harmony, and will remain so as long as the present Democratic party can show life enough to attempt to regain the State government. On national issues there is a well defined divergency of opinion, and each party will vote its convictions concerning national matters. The Populists will bring the financial question to the front and will make it an issue, the chief feature of which will be the free coinage of silver. The Republican party shows some division in its ranks on the question.

The State Democrats will make for their national issue whatever comes from national Democratic headquarters, and if Mr. Cleveland should be nominated for President they would give him all the support they could muster. In State politics the Democrats will draw the "color line" and will make a desperate effort to regain life through the death of Fred. Douglass. This is their only issue and hope. In comparison to the living, material issues which the Populists will present, it is safe to say, in advance, that the Democratic effort will fail. The people of the State know that there will never be any negro rule in it, and the "nigger" bugaboo no longer has any terrors for them.—MARION BUTLER in the Atlanta Constitution.

Go to Texas.

The Texas & Pacific Railway is the route to this land of plentiful crops, where the poor become rich. For further information write to J. P. Word, 36 Wall St., Atlanta, Ga., or A. A. Gallagher, 103 Read House, Chattanooga, Tenn.

A New Pastry Cook Book.

Miss L. A. Willis, principal of the Baltimore Cooking school, has compiled a new Pastry Cook Book which is being distributed to the patrons of the well known Horsford Bread Preparation. The reputation of the author renders the book of especial value. Mail one wrapper from a package of Horsford Bread Preparation to the Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I. A copy will be sent free.

mch14-3t

Subscribe for the weekly CAUCASIAN, $1.00 a year.

Delicate Or Debilitated **Women** SHOULD USE BRADFIELD'S Female Regulator.

Every ingredient possesses superb Tonic properties, and exerts a wonderful influence in toning up and strengthening her system by driving through the proper channel all impurities. Health and strength are guaranteed to result from its use.

My wife, who was bedridden for eighteen months, after using BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR for two months is getting well. J. M. JOHNSON, Malvern, Ark.

Sold by all Druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

BRADFIELD'S REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

THE POINT OF VIEW.

Opinions That Occur From Conditions Which Exist.

We observe that the Populists, Republicans, etc., in North Carolina style themselves "The Fair Elections Party." We have in Virginia a party, or at least some persons who make a like claim. All these fair elections parties, so-called, may be set down as enemies of the Democratic party.—Richmond Dispatch.

"An honest confession is good for the soul." The mouthpiece of the Democratic machine virtually admits that all who favor honest elections are enemies of its party. We trust and believe that Virginia will prove truer to honor than to party, especially when party leads to disgrace and ruin. Why is it not consistent for the Democratic party to join the effort to secure "a free ballot and a fair count?" Who will answer?—Virginia Sun

The Asheville Register" asks why don't the Democratic papers criticise the legislation enacted in Raleigh this winter instead of howling Douglass? Why don't they defend the incapacity and rottenness of the Democratic Congress which came to an inglorious end, instead of yelling Douglass? Why don't they discuss living issues rather than a dead negro? They dare not. The Legislature has redeemed the pledges made the people, and they are highly pleased with the work. The last Congress was too corrupt and incompetent to admit of defense, hence the howl.

A financial system under which a man can pay a debt of $100 with two bales of cotton at one period and then be compelled at another period to pay it with four bales of cotton, is a system under which no one can prosper except the shylocks, who are parties to the conspiracy which brings about such a state of affairs.—Atlanta Constitution.

Joe Daniels is still "redeeming" the State, and he's doing it by pressing a dead negro to the front as the overshadowing issue. Joe has had fits over Fred. Douglas until he has about got out of wind. He ought to rest awhile and take a strengthening cordial and some liver medicine. He's trying to "redeem" er too quick.—Our Home.

Mr. Cleveland's law partner, Stetson, negotiated the last bond sale of $62,500,000 whereby Mr. Banker Morgan, the client of Cleveland and Stetson, got the big end of the deal. The bonds were sold at 104½, and were quoted on last Tuesday in the Cincinnati Enquirer 120½.—People's Messenger.

Populism hit the Republicans in 1892, but it is likely, though possibly under another name, to hit the Democrats harder in 1896. It will hit them in the Southern states. Probably nobody now living will ever see a solid Democratic South again.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Thomas Jefferson, the greatest of America's Democratic statesmen, said: "Bank paper must be suppressed and the circulation restored to the nation to whom it belongs. The power to issue money should be taken from banks and restored to Congress and the people."

The Cleveland debt stands this way: Three issues of bonds aggregating, face value, $162,000,000; deficiency in the Treasury, according to Senator Gorman, $100,000,000, making a total debt, with two years yet ahead, of this administration of $262,000,000.

The Democratic party has been asking for a chance for thirty years. They got a chance two years ago and they used it to such an extent that the people will see to it that it shall be the last chance given that party.—People's Advocate.

The Populist are no longer allowed to "cuss" Cleveland. The Democrat now say "stand back and let us do the cussing; we have more cause to cuss him than you fellows have." So the Pops are giving old B. B. and B. a rest.—People's Advocate.

Senator Hill made a speech to the Mills club, in which he says the President has made many mistakes, and this Congress was a failure. Another case of the Mills that grind slowly, but exceedingly small.—Richmond Times.

It is a good sign of health, strength and vigorous growth of the People's party to see so many Populist papers being established all over the country.—People's Messenger.

Talmage thanks God that Congress has adjourned! This is another evidence of how deftly the doctor's fingers find the popular chord.—Norfolk Pilot.

It is a crime everywhere to rob an individual. Shall it be made less than a crime for the money power to rob a whole people?—Atlanta Constitution.

It is estimated that Mr. Cleveland's ducks will cost the country $8.75 apiece.—Greensboro Record.

To Make Pure Blood.

There is no medicine before the people equal to Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is the standard spring medicine and blood purifier and it possesses peculiar merit which others try in vain to reach. It really makes the weak strong. Do not neglect to purify your blood this spring. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla now.

HOOD'S PILLS become the favorite cathartic with every one who tries them. 25c. per box.

A SILVER SERVICE

Presented Maj. John C. Winder by the Officers of the Seaboard Air Line.

Last week at the home of Maj. John C. Winder, who was for many years the general manager of the Seaboard Air Line, there was a large assemblage of officers and employes of the road, for the purpose of presenting him a costly and handsome silver service as a token of the regard of the officers and employes. There were present John H. Winder, general manager; Carroll H. Smith, H. W. B. Glover, Thomas J. Anderson, V. E. McBee, B. R. Lacy, W. T. Tucker, E. A. Jones, T. B. Cowper, W. E. Renn, S. O. Banerfeld, Algon Grimes, J. O. Burton, T. C. Nowell and W. P. McGhee. Presentation addresses were made by Thomas D. Meares on behalf of the traffic department and by B. R. Lacy on behalf of the engineers. Maj. Winder responded feelingly to this evidence of esteem.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

TWO LIVES SAVED.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill. was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at J. R. Smiths' of MtOlive. J. H. Hill, Goldsboro, and all Druggists.

Webster's Dictionary Free.

Webster's Favorite Pictorial Defining and Pronouncing Dictionary of the English Language, containing more than 30,000 words, correctly and plainly defined. To make the pronunciation easily understood every word is phonetically respelled, and the syllables and accents made perfectly plain, so that no one who consults this dictionary can possibly miss using the proper word and giving it the proper pronunciation. It contains also the most important words, sentences, maxims and quotations from the Greek, Latin and modern languages, with exact translations; abbreviations used in literary, artistic and scientific works, together with much valuable information on kindred subjects, embracing nearly 400 pages, nicely bound in cloth. Not a reprint but carefully revised to date. Indispensable as a dictionary is to any reading family, on account of their high cost, hundreds of families are doing without one. Having secured a quantity of the above dictionaries at bankrupt prices, and wishing to secure a number of teachers' addresses, we will mail one free to every person who will send us the names and addresses of ten teachers, and enclose 13c to pay for mailing. Send today, don't wait. Address

THE UNION DISPATCH,
Tipton, Indiana.

(Mention this paper.)

People With Horizontal Heads

Level-headed folks have long since learned that credit is a very expensive luxury. Stores don't grow big by accident. Our's is one of the largest in the State. If we had not given the people a fair equivolent for their money, our store would never have been so large. If buying and selling as we do, for the SPOT CASH, we could not offer you greater values in every department than the accommodating credit man, we would blush to quote you prices. We keep no books, and as a consequence have no book keeper, no collector, no lawyer to pay, and yet our business is increasing every day. Our customers merit the compliment as well as ourselves, and any one has but to be shown through each department to be convinced of the latest styles, best quality and lowest prices.

Our specialties are:

Dress Goods, Silks, Trimmings, etc.
Laces, Edgings, Embroideries, etc.
Mermaid Silk Waist, in all colors and figures.
Domesties, White Goods, etc.
Men's and Boy's Furnishings and Clothing.
Men's, Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, in all of the latest styles.
House Furnishings, Trunks, Crockery, Lamps, and in fact everything kept in a large Department Store.

Respectfully,
D. T. SWINDELL,
206 Fayetteville Street

The Tobacco Crop

requires a large amount of sulphate of potash. Experiments show that the largest yields and the best quality are produced from fertilizers containing

Not Less than 12% Actual Potash.

Purchase only fertilizers containing this amount actual potash in the form of sulphate. We will gladly send you our pamphlets on the Use of Potash.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

GRIP

When this disease gets hold of you with all its accompanying tortures, you require a remedy about which there is no uncertainty—something that will quickly drive out the cold, restore the blood to a normal condition, leave you free from aches and pains, and prevent any distressing after effects. That's

PAIN-KILLER

No other remedy so effective, none so certain of results. Teaspoonful doses in hot milk or water, every 2 hours, will break it up in a single day if taken when first attacked.

PERRY DAVIS & SON Providence, R. I.

Orinoco Tobacco Guano

IS KING OF THE

GOLDEN BELT.

Populists, Democrats, Republicans, all use it.

Manufactured by

F. S ROYSTER, Tarboro N. C.

mch14-4t

Frank Boyette, D. D. S.

DENTISTRY.

Office over Bizzell Bros. & Co's. store, West Centre and Walnut street.

Offers his services to the people of Goldsboro and vicinity. Everything in the line of dentistry done in the best style. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Terms strictly cash. Don't ask me to vary from this rule.

mch14

Distressing After Eating

Indigestion, Sick Headache, And Dyspepsia Are cured by P. P. P.

(Prickly Ashe, Poke Root and Potassium.)

Abbott's East Indian Corn Paint cures all Corns, Warts and Bunions.

STATE NEWS.

Mr. Jacob J. Flichum, of Stokes county, has been missing since last Saturday. He left his brother's house that morning, and has not been seen or heard from since. He had been sick for some time, and had been in bed for several days. It is feared that he has either committed suicide, or that he has been foully dealt with.

The Hermitage cotton mill, at Reidsville, has been sold for $27,000 by F. H. Fries to a syndicate, composed of J. B Pace and W. S. Forbes, of Richmond; Howell Orr & Co., of Charlotte, and A. H. Motley, of Reidsville.

Rev. C. A. Jenkins, of Goldsboro, has declined the call recently extended him by the congregation of the Fsirt Baptist church of Asheville. His declination was due to the fact that the call was not unanimous

President Cleveland is reported to have killed fifty-five brant, three wild geese and fourteen snipe while on his recent North Carolina hunt.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant efter effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cent per box. For sale by J. R. Smith, Mt. Olive, N. C., J. H. Hill & Son, Goldsboro, N. C., R. H. Holliday, Clinton, N. C., and all Druggists.

The White House.

The Populists will capture it in '96. Sow the country down with Populist literature. I will print your name and address on the People's Party Exchange List for a silver dime, and you will receive a large number of leading Third Party papers for reading and distribution. Write plainly. J. H. Padgett, Lock Box 416, Ennis, Texas.

mch14 4t

WOMEN ARE QUICK

to appreciate a good thing. Every good housekeeper has longed for some NEW shortening, better and more healthful than has heretofore been known.

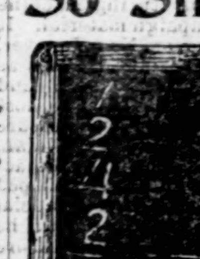
COTTOLENE

fills this long felt want, and this explains why when once used all good cooks continue to use

COTTOLENE.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

So Simple.



Nine times out of ten when we are *out of sorts* our troubles can be removed by that reliable old medicine,

Brown's Iron Bitters,

which for more than 20 years has been curing many people of Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Malaria, Impure Blood, Neuralgia, Headache, Liver and Kidney troubles. It's the peculiar combination of iron, the great strength-giver, with selected vegetable remedies of true value that makes Brown's Iron Bitters so good for strengthening and purifying the system. It is specially good for women and children—it makes them strong and rosy.

Brown's Iron Bitters is pleasant to take, and it will not stain the teeth nor cause constipation! See the crossed red lines on the wrapper. Our book, "How to Live a Hundred Years," tells all about it; free for 2c. stamp.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

NOTICE.

I WANT every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Box 382, and one will be sent you free.

Bulk soda is inferior to package soda.

PURE

BEWARE of imitation trade marks and labels.

is the whole story about

ARM AND HAMMER SODA in packages.

Costs no more than other package soda—never spoils flour—universally acknowledged purest in the world.

Made only by CHURCH & CO., New York. Sold by grocers everywhere.

Write for Arm and Hammer Book of valuable Recipes—FREE.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. McCURDY PRESIDENT.

STATEMENT

For the year ending December 31 1894.

Income	
Received for Premiums	$36,123,163 82
From all other sources	11,897,706 12
	$48,020,869 94
Disbursements	
To Policy-holders:	
For Claims by Death	$11,929,794 94
Endowments, Dividends &c.	9,159,462 14
For all other accounts	9,789,634 18
	$30,878,891 26
Assets	
United States Bonds and other Securities	$83,970,690 67
First lien Loans on Bond and Mortgage	71,339,415 92
Loans on Stocks and Bonds	11,366,100 00
Real Estate	21,691,733 39
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies	9,655,198 91
Accrued Interest, Deferred Premiums &c.	6,615,645 65
	$204,638,783 96
Reserve for Policies and other Liabilities, Company's standard, American 4 per cent.	182,109,456 14
Surplus	$22,529,327 82
Insurance and Annuities assumed and renewed	$750,290,677 97
Insurance and Annuities in force December 31 1894	$855,207,778 42
Increase in Total Income	$6,067,724 98
Increase in Premium Income	2,528,825 84
Increase in Assets	17,931,103 82
Increase in Surplus	4,576,718 91
Increase of Insurance and Annuities in Force	51,923,039 96

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct. CHARLES A. PRELLER Auditor.

From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual.

ROBERT A. GRANNISS Vice-President.

WALTER R. GILLETTE	General Manager
ISAAC F. LLOYD	2d Vice-President
FREDERIC CROMWELL	Treasurer
EMORY McCLINTOCK LL.D., F.I.A.	Actuary

O. F. BRESEE & SONS,
General Agents,
BRANCH OFFICE, Charlotte, N. C.
S. L. MILLER,
Superintendent of Agents.

To the Farmers of North Carolina.

Insure your property in The People's Mutual Fire Insurance Co., of North Carolina. The People's Company does no business in the business portion of incorporated towns; accepts detached property only, and can carry your risk for you at a very low rate of premium (about one half of what you now pay.)

We want a few reliable men for agents; only those of good moral standing and undoubted responsibility need apply. Reference required. For full information, write or apply to.

R. D APPLE,
Gen. Agt., Roxboro, N. C.

Mch 14—3 mos.

Just a Little Difference.

Capt. A. A. Iseley, of the Burlington Light Infantry, has tendered his resignation to take effect April 1st, and in his remarks to the company he told them that the "Douglas" legislature did not see the importance of the State guard, hence he was forced to resign.

The Asheville Light Infantry last week discussed the reduction in the State guard's appropriation, and finally decided that they would not disband.

A $400 Puzzle

CUT THIS PICTURE OUT.

It contains the faces of a father and three daughters; you see the father, where are the daughters? If your eyes are bright enough to find ALL THREE you are entitled to a reward.

☞ The proprietors of the NATIONAL SEED STORE will give FREE seven beautiful pictures (GEMS for decorating a home) as a reward to any one who can make out the three daughters' faces.

These pictures were superbly executed IN COLORS by a firm of art publishers who were obliged to liquidate their business, their productions being too expensive for these hard times. The entire stock was purchased by us and what originally cost thousands of dollars will now be given away to attract attention to our NATIONAL COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS, for the season of 1895. The published price of these pictures was $1.00, but we will send them (a selected series of seven) as a reward to every person finding and marking the three daughters' faces with an X and enclosing same with sixteen two-cent stamps for NATIONAL COLLECTION No. 1, containing an immense variety of the choicest and most beautiful flower seeds. If you purchase your seeds from us one season we will always have your orders. We guarantee perfect satisfaction or money refunded. $400 in CASH PREMIUMS.—The person sending as above whose envelope bears the earliest postmark will be given a $300 Upright Piano; to the second $25 in cash; to third $20; to fourth $15; to fifth $10, and to the next seven will be Given $5 in gold. If able to find the three faces you should answer promptly, and enclose at once with 16-2ct. stamps and you will receive the valuable lot of pictures and seeds by return mail. Address,

NATIONAL SEED CO.,
Washington, D. C.

NOTICE.

Having qualified as the administrator of the estate of Lovera D. Strickland, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons holding claims against same estate, to present the same for payments duly verified, on or before the 20th day of February, 1896, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment of the same. This February the 6th, 1895.

DR. O. L. DENNING, Admins.
F. P. JONES, Att'y.

feb 14 6t

Notice of Sale.

By virtue and in pursuance of the order of the Superior Court of Sampson county, rendered on the 4th day of Jan. 1895, in the case of Clifton Ward, administrator of Wiley West, against Noel Ward and other heirs at law, the undersigned administrator of Wiley West will sell by public auction, at the court house door in Clinton, N. C., on Monday, the first day of April, 1895, a certain tract of land in Westbrook township, the same being the home place of the late Wiley West, upon which Dempsy Jackson now resides, adjoining the lands of Noel West and others, containing about 180 acres. Said land will be sold subject to the dower right of Sarah J. Jackson. Terms of sale, one-third cash and balance in six and twelve months. Title reserved until purchase money is paid in full. This Feb. 18th 1895.

CLIFTON WARD,
Admr. of Wiley West.

March 7 4t.]

THE CAUCASIAN $1.00 per year.

The "Hustlers" Still Hustling.

... previous to taking our inventory on first of March we will, from now till then endeavor to make that work as light as possible by reducing our stock.

In order to do so we propose to ... customers

BARGAINS IN OUR LINE

That will convince them that we mean

WHAT WE SAY.

While we ever make it a rule to sell fast as small profits as it will justify us to ... For the next sixty days we propose to make things "hustle."

☞ Come and be convinced.

Ed. L. Edmundson & Bro.,
THE HUSTLERS,
Goldsboro. North Carolina.

CHUFAS.

A limited quantity, clean and sound, the per peck; $2.25 per bushel. Peck plants an acre. Use one sack guano and one peck seed. One acre will fatten 1,000 pounds of porks. Try them.

Also have mixed cow peas for sowing to sell.

H. E. NEWBURY, Magnolia, N. C.

Extra size Tube Rose Bulbs, 25c dozen, postpaid; much cheaper in quantities by express. Sure to please.

FARMERS, LOOK AT THIS!

With this canner I got at the rate of $840 per acre for tomatoes. Sell them as easily as cotton or any other crop. The parties who bought say they are as nice and fresh as when gathered from the vine.

Your fruit goes to waste.

Blackberries grow everywhere.

Tomatoes, corn and beans can be grown cheaply, and canned with this canner at your home, without hired help, will bring a better profit than anything else you can raise.

T. H. RANEY, Agt.,
mch7 2m Rialto, N. C.

Fertilizers! Fertilizers!!

We offer for sale the following well-known and well-tried Fertilizers on the most reasonable terms.

1000	Tons	Prolific Cotton Grower,
200	"	Prolific Truck Guano,
500	"	FFF Guano,
500	"	Gibb's High Grade Guano,
500	"	Gibb's A. D. Bone,
1000	"	Genuine German Kanit,
1000	"	High Grade Acid Phosphate,
300	"	Rock Lime,
100	"	Salt.

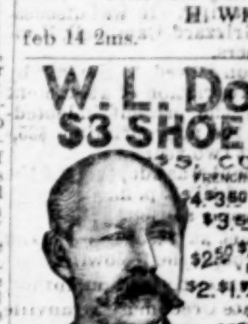
Special inducements offered to dealers and large buyers.

☞ Correspondence solicited.

H. WEIL & BROS.

feb 14 2ms.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



Over One Million People wear the

W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory

They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by

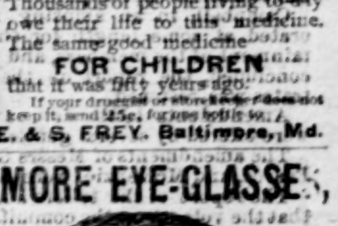
HOOD & BRITT, GOLDSBORO, N. C.
THOS. PERRITT, FAISON, N. C.
H. T. HAM. MT. OLIVE, N. C.
W G RACKLEY Clinton, N. C.

FREY'S VERMIFUGE

The old-fashioned and always reliable remedy for stomach disorders. One bottle has killed 671 worms. Thousands of people living to-day owe their life to this medicine. The same good medicine FOR CHILDREN that it was fifty years ago. If your druggist or storekeeper does not keep it, send 25c. for one bottle to E. & S. FREY. Baltimore, Md.

NO MORE EYE-GLASSES,

No More Weak Eyes!



MITCHELL'S EYE-SALVE

A Certain Safe and Effective Remedy for **SORE, WEAK and INFLAMED EYES,** *Producing Long-Sightedness, and Restoring the Sight of the old.* Cures Tear Drops, Granulation, Stye Tumors, Red Eyes, Matted Eye Lashes, AND PRODUCING QUICK RELIEF AND PERMANENT CURE.

Also, equally efficacious when used in other maladies, such as Ulcers, Fever Sores, Tumors, Salt Rheum, Burns, Piles, or wherever inflammation exists, MITCHELL'S SALVE may be used to advantage. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT 25 CENTS.

Proceedings of The Legislature.

(Continued from 1st page.)

Howard moved a substitute to the Senate bill. He was a member of the State guard and he believed if only $100 were appropriated to a company it would break up the State guard.

Pending the discussion the House took a recess till 4 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The House met again at 4 p. m. and passed on third reading the bill to incorporate the town of Lucama, and a bill for the relief of J. G. Kenan, whose name had been stricken from the general relief bill that passed the house and senate at the instance of Mr. Keathley. The passage of this bill provoked confusion.

To amend section 1, chapter 291, laws of 1893, relating to the ferry across N. East C. Fear river. Mr. McClammy opposed the passage of this because he believed it interfered with the rights of a private individual by forcing him to sell his property at such a rate as the commissioners of New Hanover and Pender may determine, passed its second reading.

BILL TO REDUCE THE EXPENSES OF THE STATE GUARD.

This bill was further discussed by Howard. He offered a substitute to make the appropriation $11,000. The bill before the House provides an appropriation of $6,000. The appropriation by the last legislature was $16,000, Campbell said the great State of North Carolina didn't need any army to defend them, every citizen was ready to rally at the call of the State to protect her people. Smith, of Gates, asked if the great State of North Carolina ought not to feed and clothe her soldiers? Campbell replied he didn't believe in these red tape soldiers. They were not worth a cent on the battle field.

White was opposed to the bill and favored the encampment. He would vote for the substitute but against the bill.

Substitute was lost—ayes 27, noes 59.

Robinson moved to amend by adding that "no enlisted man, enlisted prior to the passage of this act, shall be required to fill out the time of his enlistment."

Robinson called for the ayes and noes on this amendment. The amendment was lost by a vote of 35 to 51.

French offered two amendments, which were voted down.

Robinson offered an amendment providing for the retirement of members with the rank held by them.

The bill then passed its second reading.

Henderson moved to suspend the rules and put the bill on its third reading. The motion prevailed; the Democrats as a body voting against it.

Ray sent up an amendment on which he demanded the ayes and noes. The amendment was to reduce from $6,000 to $5,000. The amendment was lost by a vote of 16 to 51.

The bill then passed its third reading without amendment.

Ewart introduced a resolution to inform the Senate that the House would go into the election of magistrates at 8 o'clock.

GOLDSBORO GRADED SCHOOL.

Senate bill, to appoint trustees for Goldsboro graded school.

Monroe objected to the bill because, first, it placed ladies on the board of trustees. The meetings of the trustees were usually held in such places and matters were necessarily discussed as ladies could not well take part in them. But it is a matter for the people of Wayne and not for the State to say who shall be the trustees.

White asked if Major Grant was not a native of Goldsboro? He had looked over the list of trustees. The gentleman's objection was to ladies serving. He knew these ladies and no ladies stood higher. Is there any one on that list that the gentleman from Wayne objects to?

"Yes, there is one on that board, and I do not believe our people want him."

Monroe demanded the ayes and noes. The bill was defeated, ayes 24 noes 41.

Senate bill 775, for relief of J. G. Kenan. Turner moved to table. Peebles demanded the ayes and noes. The motion to table was lost. The bill then passed its third reading.

PENITENTIARY BILL

The penitentiary bill then came up on its second reading. It was discussed by Messrs. Grizzard, Campbell, Henderson and others.

Mr. Henderson moved to amend by making an appropriation of a sufficient amount to pay the present indebtedness and make the appropriation $35,000 for the next two years.

The amendment was adopted and the house adjourned till 8. p. m.

Evening Session.

The house met at 7:30 o'clock and rapidly put through the following

BILLS ON SECOND AND THIRD READINGS.

To incorporate Creedmore, Granville county; to repeal chapter 15, private laws, 1893; to amend the charter of Greensboro; to incorporate the North Carolina State Dairyman's Association; senate bill to incorporate High Shoals company; senate bill, to incorporate Pearch College; senate bill appointing a local board of managers of colored normal school at Fayetteville; house bill, to amend chapter 14, laws 1891 to appoint timber inspectors for Jones county; for relief of Jno. Nichols, ex-Confederate soldier: to incorporate Oriental Fruit and Industrial Fair Association at Newberne: to incorporate the Leaing Racket Store of Durham: to incorporate Rising Sun Lodge, No. 3, Independent Order of Good Samaritans; to incorporate the town of St. Louis, Edgecombe county; Senate bill, to extend time for organizing Commercial Bank of Shelby; to change the name of Earl to Earl Station; Senate bill to incorporate Honey Hill, Columbuo county; for relief of Odd Fellows' Home at Goldsboro.

ELECTION OF MAGISTRATES.

Mr. Ewart presented a list of magistrates agreed upon by the committee. The chair appointed Messrs. McCall and Burnham as tellers.

While the members were examining the report, the chair called up, at his request, a tabled bill introduced by the gentleman from Cherokee. It was a bill to abolish capital punishmeut.

Campbell, in an amusing manner, orated at some length for the entertainment of the members, and when he concluded, the report on the magistrates was resumed.

Amendments to the list nominated were offered by several gentlemen.

The amendments of Messrs Grizzard, Pearce, and McKenzie were accepted.

The report of the tellers announced that the vote on on the committee's list stood 54 to 20 in its favor.

PERSONAL PRIVILEGE.

Messrs Davis and Bagwell arose to a question of personal privilege on an editorial in the News and Observer of March 10, headed "Wake's Disgrace," and denounced that paper for its misrepresentation.

PASSED THIRD READING.

The following bills passed third reading:

To repeal charter of the town of Ingold; to incorporate Arden in Buncombe; to incorporate the Farmers' Life Association of North Carolina. The bill to amend section 1, chapter 356, acts of 1893, and extend time to Greensboro, Norfolk and Midland railroad was called up, discussed and tabled; bill to extend time of charter to company for improving Yadkin Falls by amending laws of 1893; to amend charter of Lumberton and Lumber River Railroad company; Senate, bill to amend chapter 310, private laws of 1893; to incorporate Eastern North Carolina Conference, passed second and third readings; Senate, to regulate sale of liquor in Fremont.

Senate bill to allow Charlotte to puochase fair grounds; to amend charter of the town of Sanford; to incorporate the town of Arden; to relieve superior court of Richmond county; Senate bill to prevent sale of liquors in three miles of Shiloh church, Beaufort county; senate bill 495, to amend act to incorporate Eastern North Carolina Land and Improvement company; senate bill to prohibit catching fish in Ararat river; to appropriate $1,000 to the colored normal schools to extend time of banking Co in Thomasville.

TABLED.

The following bills were tabled:

Bill to regulate assignments; to extend time to dentists to register; to locate line between Alamance & Chatham

A. AND M. COLLEGE.

A bill entitled a bill to reduce the expense of the A. and M. College elicited much interest. The bill was opposed by Mr. Leinbach who said the passage of the bill would forfeit the $15,000 now appropriated to the college by the U. S. government.

Mr. Hileman said this bill was the work of a special committee on retrenchment and reform. It was a caucus measure. The bill was drawn by able lawyers, and in such a way that no fears need be entertained about losing the United States appropriation.

Leinbach moved to table the bill and demanded the ayes and noes. The motion to table was lost.

Peebles sent up several amendments which were all voted down. The bill passed its second reading. A motion was made to suspend the rules and put the bill on its third reading. Peebles called for the ayes and noes and requested the appointment of tellers.

The chair appointed Messrs. Peebles and Mitchell as tellers. The vote being only 47 to 22 was not sufficient to suspend the rules and the bill went over till tomorrow.

The house adjourned till 10 o'clock a. m. today.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 12TH—55TH DAY.

At 10 o'clock a. m. Lieut. Governor Doughton called the Senate to order for, perhaps, the last day's work at the General Assembly of 1895.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. N. B. Cobb, of this city.

THE CALENDAR

was taken up for the consideration of the work undone and

A SPECIAL ORDER

being a bill supplemental to a bill enacted by this General Assembly, amending the general school law of the State. This bill abolishes the county superintendent and the county board of education.

McCaskey sent up an amendment putting the appointment of a county examiner in the hands of the clerk of the superior court, instead of the board of county commissioners; adopted.

Mitchell said this was a most outrageous piece of legislation for political purposes this General Assembly had attempted, and was calculated to almost ruin our present admirable public school system.

Adams said, apart from politics and from an educational point of view, I consider this the most iniquitous bill I ever heard. It is calculated to— Mr. President, I see there is no use of discussing this bill.

Dowd said he could only protest against the passage of this bill. It was a death blow to the educational interests of the poor people of North Carolina. He asked, by an amendment submitted, that this law when enacted shall not apply to Mecklenburg county.

Mr. Paddison said: There was a crying demand for this action. He had served on county boards of education and he knew the whole system was absolutely worthless. He favored the pending bill and thought it was demanded by the people.

Fowler, said, when I see a farmer go tell a merchant how to conduct his business, I put that farmerd own as a fool, because he is talking about what he knows nothing of. The leading educators and the school teachers of the State do not favor this bill, and I believe it will seriously cripple the school interests of North Carolina.

The previous question was ordered and the question being on the passage of the bill on its third reading Mr. Dowd demanded the call of the roll and the bill passed; ayes 26, noes 7.

Mr. Rice offered a resolution that all speeches be limited to two minutes. Lost.

Grant moved to reconsider the vote by which the divorce bill failed to pass yesterday. The motion did not prevail.

ROLL-CALL BILLS

were taken up on their passage and the following passed: To provide for water works and electric light plants in Kinston; to authorize a special tax for Montgomery county. To create a new township in Wilkes county; to create a new township in Sampson county. To amend the charter of Winston-Salem Southbound railroad company.

THE NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD

bill came up as a special order for 11 o'clock and on motion of Mr. Adams was laid upon the table.

Moody of Haywood moved to take the bill from the table.

Motion prevailed and the bill was put on its second reading.

Hoover opposed the bill.

White of Alamance said this bill sprang at this, the last hour of the General Assembly, introduced by the Senator from Haywood, was a most pernicious one, and calculated to do great injury to the people of this State. It is a most outrageous piece of legislation, absolutely putting this valuable State property into the hands of Mr. Smathers in Western North Carolina. The scheme is to pay all the earnings of this road from the State treasury and give it to the sixteen counties through which the road runs, and my county is one of them; but I would scorn to advocate the passage of any such measure when it was robbing other portions of this State which has helped to construct the road. He appealed to the Senators to vote this bill down, down, down, and moved to lay the bill on the table, and the motion prevailed.

For the protection of girls and the promotion of chastity as amended by the judiciary committee, passed its second reading, and objection being raised to third reading went to the third reading calendar; objection was withdrawn and the bill passed its third reading.

THE CALENDAR

was cleared of a large number of bills incorporating private societies, business enterprises, churches, school districts and school houses, and towns; amending private and municipal corporations, placing disabled ex-Confederate soldiers upon the pension list; providing for working public roads and other measures of purely local nature were hurriedly disposed of and transmitted to the house of representatives for concurrence or sent to enrolling clerks for enrollment or for ratification. Many worthless measures and objetionable bills were laid upon the table.

PEGGY JENKINS COMPANY.

This bill is to incorporate a lumber company in Wilmington by the above name. Much mirth was provoked by the peculiarity of the name, and after a little fun, the bill passed its several readings.

THE CALENDAR

was resumed and legislation again progressed on the fast mail schedule, and small towns changed their names, the times for holding terms of the superior courts of various counties were changed. Certain localities contiguous to churches, passed under the prohibitory laws, and bill after bill not causing the expenditure of the people's money left the calendar, reducing the volume of work before the Senate as the hour of final adjournment drew nearer.

A MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A special message from the Governor was read calling the attention of the General Assembly to the inadequacy of the provisions made for the penitentiary to meet absolute necessities. Without further aid this institution must meet a crisis within a year. His duty was discharged with this communication of the grave fact involved, and he left the responsibility upon the hands of the General Assembly.

The message was referred to the committee on penal institutions and notice was given that the committee would meet immediately after adjournment.

RALEIGH TOWNSHIP ROAD LAW.

A bill to amend chapter 363, laws of 1889, concerning the public roads of Raleigh township, providing for requiring all persons who fail to pay poll tax to work the public roads, under the provisions of the Raleigh township road law.

ALAMANCE VS. CHATHAM.

A bill to establish a fence between the boundaries of these two counties. Alamance is a stock law county. Chatham is not a stock law county. Senator White of Alamance wished to table the bill. Senator Wicker of Chatham desired the passage of the bill. As a compromise Mr. White proposed to prepare a substitute that will satisfy all parties and asked that consideration be postponed until the coming session. The bill went over but was afterward agreed upon and passed with an amendment.

THE GOVERNOR'S MANSION.

Snipes, from the committee on public buildings and grounds, reported that the committee had examined the Governor's mansion and thought that $1,000 judiciously expended would do the needed repairs to the basement, and recommended the resolution appropriating that amount be adopted.

Sigmon called up his resolution appropriating $1,000 for repairs on the Governor's mansion, and it was adopted.

THE DAIRYMEN.

Bill to incorporate "the North Carolina Dairymen's Association" was taken up and passed its several readings and went to enrollment.

RESOLUTION OF ADJOURNMENT.

Moody's resolution to adjourn sine die at 10 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, March 13, 1895, which he proposed to change to ten o'clock p. m. March 12th.

Rice moved to amend by saying 12 o'clock noon Wednesday, March 13th, 1895; adopted.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

THE DEAD BEAT BILL

to protect the keepers of inns, boarding houses, hotels and restaurants or lodging houses. Any one who obtains board on accommodation and jumps his bill by surreptitiously removing his baggage shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars and not more than fifty dollars, or imprisonment not less than ten days and not more than thirty days.

The bill was amended and passed its second reading, and objection being raised to its third reading it went to the third reading calendar.

THE TELLERS' REPORT

on election of justices of the peace was made by Mr. Fowler, and the original list as reported by the committee on nominations of justices of the peace was reported duly elected.

OFFICIAL BONDS.

Bills fixing the maximum of all county official bonds, providing for official bonds to be made in such insurance and security companies as United States officials are allowed to make bonds in and requiring the acceptance of such bonds.

On motion the senate took a recess untll 7:30 o'clock p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

At 8 o'clock the Senate resumed its labors, Lieut. Governor Doughton presiding; 18 Senators in their seats.

THE CALENDAR

with its unfinished business was taken up and the rapid transit system was adopted. The president kept up a steady—"those who favor the passage of the pending bill will say aye; contrary, no," and two or three responses would be heard and away would go the bill to enrollment.

Communication between the Senate and House of Representatives has about ceased, each body endeavoring to clear away the work already upon the working calendars. The few remaining hours of the 1895 session will be spent principally in the ratification of bills.

THE PENITENTIARY.

Adams, from the committee on penal institutions, submitted a bill making an additional appropriation of $10,000 for the penitentiary, in response to the Governor's message this morning, was placed on its third reading and passed, and went to the house of representatives for concurrence.

OFFICIAL BONDS.

The bill In relation to county official bonds, as set forth in our morning report, was taked up as a special order.

Adams, said the title of the bill should be changed to a bill "to permit paupers to handle the public funds." He hoped the bill would pass. It would be a manufacturing machine for Democratic campaign material. It was, as the Senator from New Hanover, had said, a very important measure as it effected every man, woman and child in North Carolina. It is the most pernicious and iniquitons measure ever presented to a North Carolinian, and as a political measure to manufacture Democratic dynamite he hoped the bill would pass. As a financial measure and as a North Carolinian he did not wish to see any such measure enacted in to law.

Rice, in defence of the bill, said it was a just measure, and was only calculated and intended to permit a poor man to hold office and make bond.

Moody of Haywood moved the previous question, which was ordered, and the bill passed its second reading on a roll call—ayes 20, noes 7.

The rules were suspended and the bill passed its third reading.

SHELL FISH INSPECTOR.

The hour of the special order having arrived, being the election of a chief inspector of oysters, Senator Parsons placed in nomination the name of Hon. Theo. White, Senator from Perquimans, who received 27 votes.

SPECIAL ORDER

being the election of board of directors of the agricultural department. McCaskey and Green being tellers. McCaskey placed in nomination J. A. Buchanan, C. H. Johnson, J. C. L. Harris, J. R. Chamberlain and O. A. Starbuck.

To fill vacancy caused by death of Senator Franck the name of H. E. King.

Parsons nominated A. C. Berry and Jno. Martin.

The vote resulted in 27 votes being cast for the committee's nominations.

TO HONOR OUR ILLUSTRIOUS DEAD.

Mr. Hoover, by request, presented the following:

RESOLVED, By the senate, the house of representatives concurring, that the family and friends of the signer of the immortal Declaration of Independence, William Hooper, be and they are hereby authorized to place a marble or bronze statue of William Hooper in the city of Washington in Statuary hall.

Resolved, that the family and friends of Hon. Willie P. Mangum be and they are hereby authorized to place a bronze or marble statute of this illustrious judge, lawyer, statesman and senator in the statuary hall, in the capitol at Washington.

Mr. Moody sent up an amendment to add the name of Hon. Zebulon Baird Vance.

The resolution was referred to the committee on federal relations.

BILLS RATIFIED.

Rice from the committee on enrolled bills reported 98 acts properly enrolled and the same were ratified by the signature of the president.

A resolution paying W. M. Davies, an assistant engrossing clerk, pay from the 28th of January to and including 17th of February 1895, passed its several readings.

A batch of bills on the unfavorable report of the calendar were tabled in bulk.

A MESSAGE

was sent to the House of Representatives notifying that body that the Senate calendar no longer had any work upon it for consideration.

At 10:30 the Senate took a recess till 10 o'clock a. m. to-day.

HOUSE.

House opened with prayer by Rev. L. L. Smith. The reading of the journal was suspended.

A resolution to pay I. N. Green, contestant, $100 for expenses in contest passed several readings.

PERSONAL PTIVILEGES.

Ray rose to a question of personal privilege and spoke as follows:

"Some days ago I made some remarks in this House concerning Rev. Mr. Cobb, who reports for THE CAUCASIAN, which I am sorry I made, and I now in as public a manner withdraw the said offensive language. I felt that at different times he had done me great injustice in his reports of the proceedings of the House, but any charge heretofore made by me against him that he knowingly and intentionally misrepresented me or any one else I hereby withdraw."

The House then took up the

COUNTY OFFICERS BOND BILL.

A bill to repeal chapter 366, laws of 1893. The bill allows county officers to bond in security companies, and fixes the bonds of sheriffs at the amount which had passed through their hands the previous year. The bill was advocated by French and White and opposed by Peebles and Winborne.

French called the previous question.

Lee offered to amend by excepting Haywood and Peebles by excepting Northampton.

Amendments were also offered to except Currituck, Transylvania, Gates, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Lincoln, Martin and Halifax.

These amendments were all voted down.

Ray amended by adding, provided the commissioners shall not accept a bond from any company that has not deposited a bond of $15,000 with the Secretary of State, and is recommended by him as a solvent company.

The vote on Bay's amendment was 23 to 41. The amendment was lost. The bill was then voted on and passed second reading.

This bill provides first, that the penalty of the several bonds required to be given by officers of the respective counties shall be by the sheriff for the collection and settlement of State taxes according to law, a sum not exceeding the amount of taxes assessed upon the county for State purposes in previous years. Second, for the collection and settlement of county and other local taxes according to law in counties having no county treasurer, a sum not exceeding the amount of such county and other local taxes for the previous year, and in counties having a county treasurer, a sum not exceeding 25 per cent. of such county and other local taxes for the previous year. It also permits county officers to give bonds in security companies as railroad officials and employees.

The passage of the bill was made a party measure and the Democrats made every effort to defeat it on both second and third readings. When the motion was made to suspend the rules and put it on its second reading, there were cries of "call the roll, call the roll." Ellis and McKinzie as tellers and the roll call resulted in 64 ayes and 22 noes. The third reading was had and the bill passed its third reading by a vote of ayes 55, noes 26.

The tellers of the house and senate reported the list of magistrates agreed on yesterday as elected by both houses.

Burnham called up his resolution to pay the pages $5.00 each extra, which he said had been lost after it was amended in the senate. Bagwell objected. The Speaker said the bill had been "stolen" or rather taken from the clerk's room" and lost, and in such cases he had heretofore permitted bills to be substituted in their places,

BILL TO AMEND CHARTER OF ATLANTIC AND N. C. RAILROAD.

This bill proposed to change the management of the road. French, who had charge of this bill, announced that it was a political measure, which the gentlemen on the other side would antagonize.

Smith of Gates, Ray, Smith of Stanly and Monroe made speeches against the measure.

Williams of Craven also antagonized it. He said the people had tried to run this road by political parties and had failed. It was now run on business principles and was paying a dividend,

[Continued on 2nd page.]

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REMEMBER! This great and extraordinary offer stands good for your first order only. It is a handsome and generous gift, but if you once use our Hair Forcer, the result will pay us. On receipt of $1.00 we will send you one bottle of the Excelsior Hair Forcer, and with each bottle we enclose the watch and chain for nothing. Six bottles for $5.00, with six free watches and chains. Address distinctly,

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GO HOME BOYS.

Husband, dear husband, come home to me now,
From Raleigh and the State house so warm.
'Tis lonely without you, why do you not come
And see to the things on the farm?
You told me when you were elected last fall,
If I would but once let you go,
You'd surely return 'ere February was past,
And I really believed 'twould be so.
Come home, come home, come home.

Husband, dear husband, come home to me now;
Come home 'ere the Spring time is through.
The only brindle cow has got a white calf,
And the young lambs are bleating for you.
The hens have been setting a fortnight or more—
They soon will be out with their brood;
The old speckled turkey has stolen her nest
Away in the brakes of the woods.

Husband, dear husband, come to me now.
The garden needs spading for peas;
The boys should be mending the fence in the lot,
And you should be trimming the trees.
When will you get through with bills and resolves,
Stop talking of labor and strife;
Of railroads and convicts and other such things,
And 'tend to your dear, little wife.

Husband, dear husband, don't write to me more
Of money you've made on the sly,
Nor dinners you eat at Mosley's and Fraps,'
Nor how boldly your colleagues will lie.
But, hurry back home, your Sallie is sad,
Her heart is so honest and true;
All winter she's slept in her chamber alone,
And say, dearest husband, have you?

Husband, dear husband, come home to me now.
Come home while the birds sing so gay,
And let not the smiles in the gallery there,
Distract you or tempt you to stay.
The voice of your Sallie is calling you now,
Come home, dearest joy of my life,
I am getting quite nervous about you, come home;
Come home, to your dear little wife.

SALLIE ANN.

Under This Banner

Readers of this paper can now march to knowledge, honor and success. All intelligent people agree upon one fact—that there is no middle course to pursue in life. It must be progress or retrogression. We must go forward or backward.

To Succeed in Life

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It treats of every subject on earth in a clear, practical and sensible way. It unveils to you all the secrets of nature, so far as they have been unlocked by the wise men of the earth. Far from wearying you, you will find it entrancingly interesting.

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One 2-year-old Jack, bred as above, measures thirteen and one-half hands standard, with three inches to grow. Guaranteed to serve. Price $3.00.

Five Jack colts, from six to ten months old. Prices from $100 to $200.

Three Jacks are all black, with white points, and will grow to 14 and 14½ hands.

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We, the undersigned citizens, most cheerfully recommend our Home Comfort Steel Range, which are undoubtedly the most durable stoves that have ever been sold here. They are models of neatness and conveniences, use very little fuel, draw splendidly, heat quickly, but throw out very little heat in the room; supply an abundance of hot water, and are the quickest and most perfect bakers we ever saw.

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H. J. Vail, Jas. Pike,
Michael T. Pike, Richard Beeton,
Lorenza Menshaw, Jno. J. Ivey,
L. H. Price, Jr., L. A. Mayo,
J. L. Newsom, Silas Pike,
J. R. Hooks, J. W. Rose,
E. H. Hinds, Edmond Mitchel,
W. H. Neal, Giles Kornegay,
H. G Williamson, D M McIntyre,
Dr. M. Mel Tatum, C. F. R. Kornegay

LENOIR COUNTY.

B. T. Sutton, Jesse Kennedy,
Jesse Wood, Geo. F. Parrott,
J. D. Quinn, Anthony Davis.

GREEN COUNTY.

J. W. Blount, O. F. Worrell,
J. R. Moore, A. L. Darden.

Bennettsville, S. C., December ...

We, the undersigned citizens of Marlboro county, each bought one of the Wrought Iron Ranges here ten years ago, and have just placed them with a New Home Comfort Steel Range, which from construction and the material we feel confident will last ... times as long as the old ones, besides they have many more conveniences:

Thos. Adams, W. B. Odom, ... T. Smith, George Ballard, S. ... rington, Mrs. Lucy Goodwin, ... Covington, J. H. Smith, ... Odom, Eli Chavis, King Odom, ... Chavis.

We are using a Home Comfort Steel Range and find it to be all that is claimed for it by its salesman; it bakes perfectly, require less ... and does everything in a more satisfactory manner than any range or stove we have ever seen. We ... it well worth the price paid for it.

A. P. BASKIN, State Sec'y Florida Alliance.
G. B. COLLINS, State Lecturer Florida Alliance.

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Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

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ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891. MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.

Respectfully yours, JAS. M. NEWTON, Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

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(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON, Savannah, Ga.

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